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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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TID.

By Jennie Davis Burton.

"Do you be Mr. Kane, sir? It's Mr. Peter Tidmore Kane, in the real estate business, I'm wantin' to see."

The gentleman addressed looked down with some astonishment upon the sharp little freckled visage that was upturned as he replied: "I am Mr. Kane, my boy. What do you want with me?"

"Sure, I'll be tellin' ye, but it's mighty glad I am to see you, sir. Shake, then! I'm a namesake of yours, though belike you're not knowin' it, and I'm glad that I favor you, now that I've set me two eyes on ye."

"Favor me, indeed, you young scarecrow!"

"On the inside, I mane, and I'd be glad if it was on the outside, for it's a mighty fine-lookin' gentleman ye are, then. They do be tellin' me you have the rintin' of a many of the houses hercabout, and it's to rint the small place at the foot of the hill I'd be askin'. I'll pay you as much as 50 cents a week for it, and worruk out the rint if you say it's a bargain."

Mr. Kane was growing interested. The small boy had a brisk, business way with him, quite out of proportion to his size, which was that of an average 10-year-old.

"It is a little out of the usual line to take work in return——"

"Oh, it will be equally satisfactory if ye pay me in cash, then, Mr. Kane, sir, and 'tis a good bargain ye'll have, wid me mother along wid me, and she that lager to be at rest wanst more. 'Tis the plazed woman she'll be that all's settled so well."

"But hold on!" said Mr. Kane. "I like to know something about my tenants. What security can you give me that I shall find you responsible?"

"Sure, I tould you that I was named after you, didn't I? It's Peter Tidmore Kane Mulligan I am, and me mother says ye'll be sure to mind Biddy Moran that was cook to ye wanst. But I'm Tid for short. We'll move in the day, and I'll just come up for me orders in the mornin'," and Tid walked away as contentedly as if he carried a signed lease in his pocket.

"Biddy Moran? To be sure. She worked for us one summer a dozen or more years ago," said Mrs. Kane, when her husband appealed to her for confirmation of the boy's story. "Not much of a cook, very green and a little queer, as I remember her. I'm afraid they'll be a load on your hands, Tidmore."

"Well, the old shell can't be much worse with them in it than standing empty, and I'll warn them out if they prove a nuisance. The boy will get along if he favors me 'on the inside,' as he says," and Mr. Kane laughed in recollection of the sharp, little, uncouth figure as contrasted with his own well-favored person.

Sure enough, the first sight that greeted Mr. Kane the next morning was Tid, keenly examining his garden-beds, shaking his head portentously over popples and lilies, and getting down on his knees to sniff at the tomato-vines, with a curious uncertainty, not to say contempt, that sent the garden's owner hurrying down to prevent any possible catastrophe.

"It's a fine lot of weeds ye've saved up for me, sir," Tid greeted him, brightly, "but I'm feared they've run over the plants intirely. Or it is a wild garden you do be having here? Me mother tells me that you grow things small in this state, and ye do it uncommon well, I should say. Belike it has to be tuk out of you that way for the big hearts ye've got," with a respectful deference that disarmed his employer's wrath.

"Why, you young jackanapes, where have you seen anything finer, that you should be turning up your nose at my garden, pray?"

"Faix, I think it wor in Californay," hazarded Tid, as if he were drawing his recollections from some deep well of memory. "The tomatuses growed on vines as high as the house, I mind, and there were men up on step-ladders pickin' them, and the lilies and the vilets and the poppies all run wild in the fields, they did, and the roses were like to smother the house, and the cocumbers were as long as I am, and a dale longer sometimes. That's the country, if it's gardenin' ye're after."

"I wonder you left it," remarked Mr. Kane, sarcastically.

"I'd wonder that mesilf, if there wor any show for dacint Americans out there," admitted Tid. "The pigtails and the greasers have it all their own way. It's quare how there's something forninst wan most iverywheres in the West. In Nebrasky it wor the 'hoppers, and in Kansas the drought. Up in Washington it aither rained all the time or the chinook blasted things, and down in Texas there wor the cattle every which way. It do be good to get home to the states," and Tid drew a long breath of satisfaction. "But this isn't worruk at all, and if ye'll put me to it, I'll be diggin' in."

Mr. Kane found the boy eager to learn and tireless in his efforts to please, and although he made some blunders, by the end of the week he had won the favor of the household, and was allowed to make himself useful about the place in very much his own way. This sometimes resulted in queer turns of fancy, according to the Eastern view of things, as when he was found in the early morning sweeping up grasshoppers from the lawn to feed the fowls, and carefully treasuring pocketfuls of gravel while he was still new to the situation.

"Sure, it wor the lashings of 'hoppers we had out on the perraries, but niver a stone to the size of a pea there. Ye have them betther distributed here, and it's a fine country, though the things do grow small," he decided, approvingly, when the waste of his efforts was pointed out to him.

It would appear that the Mulligans had drifted all over the West in an aimless fashion, "saking health and betthering," as Tid expressed it, till the death of the father left his mother free to return "for the making of me," he confided to Mr. Kane.

"Sure, a lad nades to be looking up to a good man, me mother says, and it's a power of t'achin' I'll nade to come up to me name, I do be thinkin'."

The amusement that Mr. Kane derived from the glorified ideal upon which Tid was basing the formation of his character gave way sometimes to a fleeting wish that he had cultivated more of the virtues which Tid credited him with possessing. There are drawbacks to being held as little less than a saint by even an ignorant Irish boy. Suppose, now, that Tid could look beneath the surface and see the true state of the man within him, how would the revelation affect the lad's moral growth?

Mr. Kane shrugged his shoulders and threw off his uneasiness. It was by no choice of his that he had been held up as a model. Let the effects of the disillusionment fall where they belonged. It was not likely that he was going to change his business methods, his sharp dealing, his keen seizure of apparent advantages, simply to spare the tender susceptibilities of this small vagrant; nevertheless the thought of Tid was at the bottom of more than one reform that he made in these days.

Meantime Tid was cultivating a tender heart among other things, and when he had the misfortune to set his foot unawares on a toad one day, he was the more hurt of the two.

"I'd no more scrunch the crature, and it sitting by to do me a good turn, than you'd squeeze a tenant, sir," he protested, remorsefully.

"There are some tenants that need the thumbscrews put on them, Tid."

"Of course, just as there are pertaty-bugs and cutworms and squash beetles to clane out. It's a fine thing to have the head to pick an I choose amoongst them as I weed out the docks and lave the cabbages, to hould the helpin' hand to the wake and nadey, and turn the cowld back on the undesarvin." I'm feared I'll be long learnin' all that from you, sir."

"Oh, you aspire to a share in the management of the tenants, too?" inquired Mr Kane, with that sarcastic accent which was quite thrown away upon Tid.

"I'm studying hard to be fit to go in the office come fall, when you'll not be nading me in the garding," admitted Tid, modestly. "I'll be worth me keep there outside of me schoolin', I will that, ye'll see."

"Hum-um-m!" That Tid was acting like a prickly bur on his conscience, the real estate man knew, and the far-reaching consequences of this proposed move rather alarmed him. Hadn't he closed up the typhoid well and drained Ague Alley and given a contract for rebuilding Ramshackle Row—all good-paying investments, to be sure, and much-needed reforms—simply and solely through the quickened moral responsibility that the boy had roused in him?

"If this thing goes on," he said to himself, "I'll be renewing the Taft mortgage and letting the Hope farm slip through my fingers. It's sheer imbecility on my part. Who wants an inconveniently active conscience in these days? I'll throw off the yoke before it fastens tighter. I'll discharge Tid and send the Mulligans packing."

But to look into Tid's trustful eyes and make this decision known was more than Mr. Kane cared to do at that moment. It might be better to talk the matter out with Tid's mother, he concluded. A little bribe, now, to persuade her to move on, say, without betraying his part in the transaction, would make everything smooth and easy.

Mr. Kane had not seen Mrs. Mulligan. Tid had caught his fancy, but he had felt sure that the mother would be a bore, and had avoided the house. Well, they had transformed the desolate shanty into rather a picturesque spot by the vines they had trained over it, and the woman displayed some of Tid's own confidence in receiving him.

"Sure, I felt yez comin', sir," she explained. "Be sated, plaze. I'd pass the chair if I could step a foot under me, but it was the Lord's mercy that I kept on me legs till we r'ached ye, that it was, and I've some use of me hands still, so that I do a dale wid them, and I can hitch me chair about while I do me chores quite nate and convenient. 'Tis honored I am to have ye come sakin' me—regardin' Tid is it, then? He's a credit to yez, that he is, sir. He couldn't take afther you sthronger if he wur your own blood-born."

It struck coldly home to Mr. Kane's understanding that his task was none the easier for coming here. This little helpless woman, with her useless feet and crippled hands, all gnarled and twisted with rheumatism, and her wistful face beaming with tremulous pride, was scarcely a better subject for his retaliation than Tid himself would have been.

Nettled and disconcerted, but unwilling to retreat, he demanded, sharply: "How did you come by that ridiculous notion of training the boy after me? Wasn't there any better model to be found?"

"Sure, I'd want no betther if I'd a hunder' to choose from," averred the little woman, stoutly, "but I'd none other fit to pattern him by but yersilf, that's the truth. You see, it wor this way. There wor me brothers and me cousbins in the ould country did be breaking their heads in their fights; and there was Mulligan got so in the way of bating people when he wor on the police that he cudn't lave off the thrick while he lived, and there was you with a good worrud to the fore, and a joke when a poor garrul blundered, and a gintleman's way, whether it was to the high or the low—and it's the way that comes aisy to Tid, now that he has ye before the two eyes of him," said Tid's mother, proudly, while Mr. Kane groaned in spirit.

How could he make these people understand that their attitude toward him was both unwarranted and unwelcome? Why should he consent to saddle himself with them? It was only his foolish good nature that had got him into this scrape. They had no real claim on him.

"It isn't ivery fine gintleman that I'd pattern him by, that's the truth," went on Mrs. Mulligan. "There's thim, if you'd belave it, wud see but the impydince and niver the honor of having a poor b'y thrained afther thim. Like as if Tid wud be walkin' on the creeping things wid no thought for their hurts, that's how some wud be lookin' at the poor people that's to do thim the good turn."

"Oh, I assure you that I feel the honor of it!" murmured Mr. Kane, ironically; but the struggle to express herself filled the woman's mind, and she went on without noticing the interruption:

"But if he thramped thim all out, he'd be thrampin' on the good frinds of him, and thrampin' out the tinderness as wud make the good man of hissilf, and niver know that he wor more hurt by his hadelessness than thim. That's why I'm thankful to the Lord that I'd the right kind to pattern him by," concluded the woman, fervently; and no light retort fell from Mr. Kane's lips now.

What if this were so? What if he were crushing the better nature that was struggling in him when he turned from them? What if the loss were his rather than theirs? What if these people were sent to awaken his conscience and show him where he was drifting?

It was a new thought to him that the claim of humanity might work both ways. From this point of view, he might owe something to the Mulligans instead of their owing everything to him. Suppose he turned them out, foreclosed the Taft mortgage, seized the Hope farm, fostered the spirit of greed and selfishness and thrust aside responsibility, as his impulse had been; how would his gain weigh in the balance against—what?

Surely, the opening vista held more than he had considered thus far. It was not only that he would shatter their faith in man's goodness by shattering the idol they had made of him. There was the hardening of his own heart, the turning from his chance to become an uplifting force to the people about him. He was no better and no worse than the majority of careless, thoughtless men; but did he not have it in him to be either better or worse? And which should he choose?

He was still wrestling with that problem when a small shadow fell across the threshold, and Tid stood in the doorway. He brightened at sight of the visitor, and turned to his mother in triumph.

"Didn't I be telling you he would come wan day? She wor cravin' a sight of ye, sir, that she wor, but we wouldn't be askin' a busy man like yersilf to come out of yer way for that."

"It's for the good of ye that he's come now, Tid. He's said as mucn."

"Sure, he's been doin' us the good turn since the day we r'ached him," said Tid, contentedly. "Thrust his honor for that."

Mr. Kane stood up and shook his shoulders as if he were throwing off a load. To crush out trust like this, to refuse the blessedness of such simple faith and gratitude, surely that was not work for Tidmore Kane. Let the name mean as much for him as for Tid.

"Blarney!" he said, lightly. "I don't want the roof here coming in on your heads and giving you an excuse to sue me for damages. I'll just look around and see what repairs are needed. And, Tid,"—more slowly—"if you feel ready to come into the office tomorrow, I find that I am ready to have you there."

"Hooray!" shouted Tid.—Youth's Companion.

WOOD.

Disappearing Before the World's Increasing Consumption.

Dr. W. Schlich, the well known forest expert, in a recent address before the London Society of Arts predicted a positive timber famine in the near future unless systematic measures for increasing the world's supply be speedily adopted. He pointed out that the use of wood, in spite of its replacement by coal as fuel and by steel in construction, was steadily increasing. The per capita consumption in the four chief countries of Europe is now 14 cubic feet each year, and in a few years will probably reach 20 cubic feet. For this increase the use of wood in paper making seems chiefly responsible. The steady rise in prices, especially of coniferous woods, in spite of much cheaper transportation, shows that the world's supplies are rapidly diminishing.

Only five out of 18 European countries export more timber than they import. Scandinavia and Russia are the principal exporters. The limit of production in the former seems to have been reached. Russia still has large forests, but domestic demands are rapidly increasing, and an exportable surplus cannot long be depended upon.

The North American supplies are visibly declining. China has no timber to spare, and that country, when developed on modern lines, will be an importer rather than an exporter. There remains the rest of Asia, South Africa, America and Africa as sources of supply. But these do not furnish any considerable amount of coniferous woods, which are most in demand. Dr. Schlich therefore concluded that the danger was practically at hand, and that deficiency of all kinds would soon occur unless remedial measures were adopted.

The remedy is easy, although time is required for its application. It is, as Dr. Schlich pointed out, to cultivate timber upon waste land, just as other crops are cultivated upon more fertile soil. In Great Britain alone there are 25,000,000 acres of such lands. One quarter of this area, Dr. Schlich asserted, would make the country independent of foreign supplies of timber. The same remedy would restore the declining timber industry of the United States.

That this remedy will have to be adopted soon is evident, for natural growth can no longer keep pace with demand. The country that first engages in systematic timber cultivation on a large scale will do much to assure its own perpetuity as a nation. That Spain's political and industrial decline dates from the practical wiping out of her forests is a fact from which it is easy to draw the lesson.—The Forester.

IT ASTONISHES THE WORLD.

JUBILANT UNCLE SAM

EXTREMELY BUSY, BUT FINDS TIME TO TALK.

Vastly Pleased With His Year's Export Trade of $1,500,000,000, Treasury Balance of $175,000,000 and Trade Balance of Nearly $700,000,000.

I found Uncle Sam yesterday deeply interested in a mass of fiscal reports. The old gentleman fairly beamed as he gave me a hearty hand grasp, but when I told him I had come for another interview his manner seemed to relax a little, I thought.

"I'll tell you how it is, Uncle Sam," said I. "The people enjoyed your Fourth of July talk so much that there are requests from all over the country for a small weekly chat. Now you won't refuse the people, will you?" I pleaded.

"No, I won't exactly refuse," he replied; "but, really, I'm awfully busy all the time. I thought I was busy in 1892, when the McKinley law was in such perfect order, but it didn't compare with what this Dingley law is doing. Why, I'm breaking the records all along the line. Just look at this total of foreign bills of sale—$1,500,000,000. There ain't another country on earth that can show such a total."

"But," I remarked, "there seems to be a falling off in exports of manufactures."

"Don't you worry about that a minute," he replied. "The falling off is in figures, not in fact. For instance, I sold nearly $20,000,000 of goods, mostly manufactures, to Porto Rico and Hawaii in 1900. Well, I've sold them considerable more this year, and yet not a dollar's worth appears in the reports. Then the war in China has cut off enough to make up the rest of the difference between this year and last. And besides all that, there has been a reduction in prices; so, really, exports of manufactures have increased.

"But that ain't the whole point, either. I've sold fully $2,000,000,000 worth more of manufactures at home this last year; so don't worry, my boy, about an apparent loss of a few millions in foreign sales."

"Does the surplus please you?" I asked.

"It's great, isn't it? Kept right up to the mark and the estimates. And now I have reduced taxation by $40,000,000 a year, and my friend John Bull is taxing his people right and left and wondering how he is going to foot the bills. I reckon he looks at my $240,000,000 of customs receipts a little enviously; but he is too stubborn to change his fiscal policy, though I expect to see him putting up the bars before long.

"Then look at this treasury balance, $175,000,000, besides the $150,000,000 reserve fund. I'm buying bonds all the time, too. Quite different from what my last manager, Cleveland, did when he ran me into debt to the tune of about $262,000,000, to say nothing of the interest on the bonds he sold. I tell you the people did me a mighty good turn when they gave me McKinley for a manager and a Republican protection Congress to back him up."

The old gentleman rubbed his hands gleefully and seemed as jubilant as a boy in swimming.

"You have not said anything about the big balance of trade," I remarked.

"Don't need to; it speaks for itself," tersely responded the happy man. "But," he added, "I'm prouder of those figures than I can tell you. It isn't so much the six hundred and thirty odd millions to my credit, but it shows that the people are expanding at home as well as abroad. We are buying more home-made goods and getting more and more independent of the rest of the world every year. We can afford to buy a few hundred millions' worth of luxuries abroad, but I want my people to buy all they can at home, and I guess they all see the point."

And the old gentleman gave me a merry wink as he went off with his pockets crammed to overflowing with coupons. F. C.

In Behalf of Business.

Speaking for the business interests of the entire country in deprecation of any and all attempts to reopen the tariff question the New York Commercial wisely says:

It would be extremely unfortunate to precipitate a national agitation that would call a halt on the country's business just at a time when popular feeling over the outlook is most hopeful and confident. But if there really exists two wings in the Republican party—one demanding a lowering of duties or their repeal in some instances, and the other determined to stand by the policy that has built up American industry, and, incidentally, the party—why, the sooner the thing is fought out to a finish the better, perhaps.

But no American business man wants to see the next session of Congress given over to an acrimonious debate that would imperil the passage of needed legislation that the business of the country is crying for—on the isthmian canal, for instance.

If there is one thing more than another which business does not want it is tariff tinkering.

DON'T WANT IT.

Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce Opposed to Reciprocity With Canada.

One of the leading commercial bodies of the Pacific Coast, the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, has lately spoken its mind on the subject of special trade treaties. It appears that the New England Free Trade League has been busying itself with this question and in promoting its propaganda under the captivating but deceptive guise of reciprocity. In its circular appealing to commercial bodies to give in their adhesion to this scheme of opening the great home market to foreign competition the Down East Cobdenites dwell with particular emphasis upon "Unrestricted Reciprocity with Canada." With this attractive bait the free trade anglers hope to land here and there a sucker. But they did not succeeded in Los Angeles. By a unanimous vote the Chamber of Commerce of that important trade centre has ratified the report of its board of directors to the effect that there shall be no open door between the United States and its neighbor to the northward, no entering wedge that is distinctly designed to split apart our splendid system of reserving the home market for home producers. No, says the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce; we don't want unrestricted reciprocity with Canada, nor any reciprocity with any country that involves freer competition "in articles which we ourselves produce."

Sound commercial reasons, and plenty of them, are cited to show that to invite the competition of Canada's cheaper labor, cheaper farm lands, and cheaper production generally would be an act of supreme folly on the part of the United States. Already we are enjoying a profitable and highly satisfactory export trade with Canada, a trade that has mightily increased under the operations of the Dingley tariff. Canada has nothing to offer us in return for tariff concessions. Whatever reciprocal reductions the Dominion might make would be rendered worthless to the United States by the fact that Great Britain would still continue to enjoy the advantage of the preferential tariff whereunder British imports would bear a duty 33 1-3 per cent. less than the duty imposed upon imports from the United States. A reciprocity bargain with Canada on that basis would be an extremely good thing for British manufacturers, but it is hard to see where the exporting industries of the United States would gain by it.

Railroad Work and Wages.

Five years ago many of the railroads of the country were in the hands of receivers. To-day every railroad of the country is traffic taxed to its utmost resources. There will be nearly 10,000 miles of new track laid this year, against 1600 in 1895, and the railroad employes will get $100,000,000 more wages than during the Gorman-Wilson tariff.

If It Had the Power.

England would rather have free trade with the United States, and the privilege of carrying our exports in English ships, than any "alliance" with us. She has the carry trade, by virtue of Democratic hostility to every effort to build up our merchant marine; and the Democratic party would give her free trade if it only had the power.—Benton (Ill.) Republican.

Funny Mr. Babcock.

Perhaps Mr. Babcock will introduce a resolution something like this in the next Republican National Convention: Whereas, the country has been phenomenally prosperous under the Dingley tariff law, therefore, resolved that we favor wiping out that law.—Kansas City Journal.

FAILURE OF SILK CULTURE.

Attempts to Introduce It In Virginia Were Unsuccessful.

In parts of Virginia, especially in the vicinity of Williamsburg, there are many mulberry trees—the result of a fad introduced in the colony in the early days. For a century and a half the people made ineffectual attempts to produce their own silk in order to escape the commercial tyranny of the French merchants. Charles I and Charles II both favored the enterprise, and encouraged it by promising rewards. By the direction of Cromwell, the House of Burgesses passed a law requiring the planting of one mulberry tree in every ten acres of land in the colony. There was also a law permitting only counselors and heads of families to appear in gold lace and forbidding everybody to dress in silk clothing unless the silk was grown in Virginia. The experiment was fully tried, but was unprofitable. In 1655 400 pounds of silk were sent to London; in 1668 300 pounds were sent as a present to Charles II. These are the largest shipments known in the records. Occasionally a few pounds went along with a cargo of tobacco. The worms did not thrive. The industry languished and was finally abandoned in 1730 it was revived, when a colony of French Huguenots came over, but the only result was a lot of picturesque old trees with knotted trunks and gnarled branches.

BIG LAND LOTTERY OPEN

Government's Unique Drawing For Homesteads at El Reno.

MULTITUDE CHEERS WINNERS

Man Gets the First Farm Prize and a Woman the Second—Many Thousands of Registered Home-Seekers Congregated to Witness the Ceremony—Ten Boys Draw Names From Wheels.

El Reno, Oklahoma.—The Government's big land lottery for the 13,000 free farms in the Kiowa and Comanche reservations was attended by exciting scenes. More than 165,000 persons had registered, and a crowd of perhaps 30,000 were on hand to see the drawing.

The first five persons to draw free farms were: James R. Wood, Weatherford, Oklahoma Territory; Stephen Holcomb, Paul's Valley, Oklahoma Territory; Miss Mattie Beal, Wichita; Leonard Lamb, Augusta, Oklahoma Territory; Winfield S. Laws, Langston, Oklahoma Territory. Offers of as much as $25,000 to $50,000 have made for these first choices, but no sale is reported. The law says the settler must live on the land fourteen months before proving title. None of the first five were present at the drawing. They had returned home after registering.

All the night before the drawing streams of prairie schooners, farm wagons, buggies and vehicles of all sorts poured into the city. In the natural amphitheatre formed by the hills they took up their places. The occupants, fevered by expectancy, gave no thought to sleep, and the vast camp was as full of bustle as any army preparing for an important night march. Men and women who had traveled hundreds of miles, lived on short rations, slept on the ground, endured the heat, dust and other hardships for days and days were in that camp.

El Reno was awake early. At daylight hundreds of persons had assembled around the covered platform in the north part of the town, where the drawing was to take place. Long before 9 o'clock the entire population of El Reno gathered and anxiously awaited the arrival of the judges.

It was within a few minutes of the fixed hour when Assistant Land Commissioner Richards, accompanied by United States District Attorney Dyer and Judge Frank Dale, mounted the platform, followed by their assistants. The envelopes containing names and addresses of those registered had been packed in small pasteboard boxes, about four hundred slips to the box, thus requiring in the neighborhood of four hundred boxes. These were brought from the land office in a wagon, together with the large wooden boxes from which the actual drawing was made.

These large boxes are two and a half feet square, by ten feet long, and set in a framework so arranged that the box may be revolved for the purpose of thoroughly mixing the envelopes.

The work of putting the envelopes in the large boxes began at 9.55 o'clock. Commissioner Richards superintended the El Reno box, Judge Dale the Lawton box. Each held in his hand a cigar box containing numbered slips. These were drawn out one at a time and the small box with the corresponding numbers was taken up by land office clerks and the contents dumped into the large box.

Following this ten boys, five from each district, who had been selected for the work came forward and were placed back of the large revolving boxes. In the side of the box immediately in front of each boy was an opening covered by a sliding lid.

The boys in front of each box were numbered one, two, three, four and five, and slips of paper bearing corresponding numbers were placed in a small box. It was then announced that one of these slips would be drawn out, and the boy having the same number would draw the first envelope from the big box, the drawing to be continued by the five boys one after the other in order.

James R. Wood's slip was the first drawn from the Lawton box, followed by Miss Beal's. Without doubt Wood and Miss Beal, who thus have the right to make the first filings, will select the two quarter sections adjoining the Lawton townsite, which are believed to be worth $40,000 each. When Colonel Dyer, in thunderous tones, announced the woman's age as twenty-three and her height the same as that of Mr. Wood, 20,000 persons shouted in chorus: "They must get married!"

As the drawing progressed the land speculators tried to buy claims from some lucky ones. It is reported here that 2000 persons who have illegally registered more than once, may be thrown out. There are 1000 signatures that cannot be read.

BOYS' QUARREL STARTED FIGHT.

Rifles the Weapons Employed and Everybody Shot to Kill.

Memphis, Tenn. — Edwin Blalock, dead, with a rifle ball through his brain; M. F. Blalock, leg broken by bullet; Robert Wright, Sr., leg broken by bullet; Robert Wright, Jr., a fugitive from justice.

Such is the net result of a desperate duel with rifles which occurred south of this city and near Forest Hill Cemetery. The tragedy grew out of a dispute between Robert Wright, Jr., and Edwin Blalock. The fathers backed the boys up.

Schley Court Selected.

Secretary Long, at Washington, announced that the Schley court of inquiry would consist of Admiral George Dewey, Rear-Admiral Lewis Ashfield Kimberly, retired, and Rear-Admiral Andrew Ellicot Kennedy Benham, retired. The court will assemble at Washington on September 12.

Fighting in the Balkans.

Albanian insurgents and Turkish regulars have had several encounters on the Turkish frontier. Many have been killed and wounded on both sides.

The Sporting World.

Sixteen thoroughbred mares and yearlings have been purchased in Kentucky for Mr. William K. Vanderbilt, at a cost of $30,000.

Alvin Kraenzlein, of the University of Pennsylvania, competing in the police sports in Dublin, Ireland, won the 120 yard hurdle handicap from scratch in 15 2-5 seconds.

H. O. Blackstaffe, of the Vesta Rowing Club, won the Wingfield Sculls, which carries with the victory the title of Amateur Sculling Champion of Great Britain, in a race over the Thames championship course.

FIERCE DUEL WITH SABRES

American Student Wins in Fight With a German Lieutenant.

After Nineteen Sanguinary Rounds, an Officer of the Kaiser Was Defeated by a Duluth Lad.

Duluth, Mich.—Information was received in Duluth that Adolph Hartman, son of Emil Hartman, of this city, has just fought a duel with swords with Lieutenant Pachmann, of the German army. It was a bloody encounter, in which the Lieutenant received a number of severe wounds, one of which severed the jugular vein. Hartman was also seriously wounded.

Hartman graduated from the Duluth High School in 1899 and went to Achen, Germany, to take a course in mining engineering.

At a "commers" which was attended by students, army officers and others, Hartman and Lieutenant Pachmann became involved in a quarrel, which resulted in the Duluth man slapping the face of the lieutenant. A challenge followed, and the matter being referred to a court of honor, it was decided that a duel of the first-class must follow.

As young Hartman was unfamiliar with the sword, he was allowed six months in which to "train" for the encounter. At the end of that time the contestants met and the duel began. In the second round Hartman wounded the lieutenant on the left side of the head, almost severing the ear.

In the third round the young American was himself wounded in the head, a piece of the scalp being cut away. From the third to the seventeenth round the fighting was sanguinary.

In the latter round Hartman again wounded the lieutenant, his blade gashing clear across the German's forehead.

Although both were weakened from loss of blood, the fight continued until the nineteenth round, when the lieutenant was wounded in the throat, the sword severing the jugular vein. The American was then adjudged the victor.

Prompt attendance by the surgeons present saved the officer's life, but it will be at least six months before he is fit for duty.

BALDWIN SAILS FOR THE POLE.

Goes North From Vardoe and Feels Sur His Plan is the Right One.

London.—A despatch from Vardoe says that the Arctic exploring ship America, with Mr. Evelyn Baldwin, leader of the Baldwin-Ziegler expedition, on board, sailed thence.

Everything was looking first-class. There are 426 dogs and sixteen ponies aboard. The vessel's course was shaped for Cape Flora, where Mr. Baldwin hopes to join the Frithjof and Belgica, the other two vessels of the expedition, which left a week ago.

Mr. Baldwin intends to push as far north as possible and establish winter quarters. He will then act according to circumstances. Almost his last words to the correspondent were that he was sure his plan was the right one, and that if he does not succeed it will not be for want of pushing.

REWARD FOR A KIND ACT.

Watson W. Moore Left His Fortune to Mrs. I. P. Roberts.

Denver, Col.—Because of a little act of kindness and attention shown an old man in the last days of his life, Mrs. Ida P. Roberts and her five-year-old daughter will come into a fortune of about $60,000. The will of Watson W. Moore, who died in the Roberts home last Wednesday, has been filed for probate in the County Court. The testator directs that all of his estate, which consists of money, stocks and bonds and interests in lawyer's fees in cases now pending in the New York court, shall go to Mrs. Roberts and her daughter.

"For their kindness and attention to me in my stricken condition," the will reads, "I direct that they shall be my sole heirs."

Moore was a lawyer in New York City. He was seventy years old.

CHIEF OF POLICE KILLED.

While Dying He Slays Two Men and Fatally Wounds a Third.

Knoxville, Tenn.—In a street fight at Isoline, a mining town in Cumberland County, Chief of Police H. P. Lowery was killed. He attempted to arrest Shirley and Pink Pass, brothers, well-known mountain desperadoes.

Lowery shot and instantly killed Pink Pass and a negro, W. B. Knox, and fatally wounded Shirley Pass. E. E. Swafford, a relative of Lowery's, started to assist him and was wounded. Lowery is said to have shot Pink Pass after falling to the ground, killing with his last shot. The Pass brothers were drinking and started in to clean up the town.

FATHER DROWNS THREE CHILDREN

Another in the Series of Family Murders in London.

London.—The epidemic of family murders in London continues. Three children were seen struggling in Regent's Canal and immediately afterward a laboring man jumped into the water. A policeman rescued the man, but the three children were dead when brought ashore. The man explained that the children were his and that he had thrown them into the canal owing to their sufferings. There have been several similar cases of murders of families within the past two weeks.

Santos-Dumont Reascends.

Santos-Dumont, the aeronaut, made another successful ascent in Paris.

German Flag Insulted.

From the steamer Allegheny, flying the German colors, Colonel Abel Murillo was taken at Cartagena, United States of Colombia, the German flag which he had wrapped around him being torn away and trampled upon by the Colombian soldiers.

Pan-American Show Snarl.

Bondholders control gate receipts of the Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, to insure payment, and contractors are still waiting for their money.

Personal Mention.

William K. Vanderbilt will race in the United States.

Senator Thomas C. Platt has just celebrated hi sixty-eighth birthday.

Governor William D. Jelks, of Alabama, wants the office for another term.

Count Adelbert Sternberg, the Austrian fighter for the Boers, captured at Paardeberg, is on a visit to the United States.

Austin Dobson, the poet, has resigned from the British Board of Trade and will receive an additional pension from the Crown.

SAN FRANCISCO TIED UP

Strike of the City Front Federation Paralyzes Shore Traffic.

ALL STATE'S INDUSTRIES SUFFER

Total of 25,000 Men in Different Trades Idle—15,000 Went Out — Culmination of City's Labor Troubles — Paralysis of Wholesale Business District — California's Greatest Strike.

San Francisco, Cal.—The labor trouble in this city, which has been brewing for some time, reached a crisis and as a result maritime traffic and labor along shore are nearly at a standstill and industries are almost totally paralyzed.

The order for a general walkout of the City Front Federation, which comprises fourteen unions and organizations, with a full membership of about 15,000, was made effective. Twelve thousand men obeyed the order the first day.

The City Front Federation is composed of the following organizations: Sailors' Union of the Pacific, four local unions of longshoremen, marine firemen, Brotherhood of Teamsters, ship and steamboat joiners, porters, packers, warehousemen, ship clerks, pile drivers and bridge builders, hoisting engineers, steam and hot water fitters, and coal teamsters.

It is claimed by the officers of all the organizations involved that the strike is not purely an expression of sympathy with the Union of Teamsters, or any other body of workers who are in dispute with their employers, but is a taking up of the gauntlet thrown down by the Employers' Association. In other words, the City Front Federation is determined to defend the principle of unionism, which the associated employers have announced their intention to crush out.

Both sides seem determined to carry the fight on, and all efforts on the part of the Mayor and others to bring about a settlement have thus far proved unavailing. Walter Goff, President of the labor council, said:

"This is the greatest strike in the history of the State. Its effects will be far-reaching; the city and State will suffer untold damage, but the responsibility for it is all with the employers. They have discharged men right and left for adhering to union principles, and in taking up the battle the affiliated trades are merely fighting for their rights.

"Now that the strike is upon us, we will fight it out. We will win, because our side is right. Our victory will mean the success of union principles and the defeat of the employers' attempt to say that employes shall not organize or take steps to protect their labor."

There appears to be every prospect that many other unions will be drawn into the fight, in which case the business of the city will be completely tied up. The coal handlers may refuse to handle the fuel supply of the city, or the drivers of oil wagons to deliver oil to manufacturers who use that product for fuel.

The first really serious fight since the trouble commenced took place between a party of strikers and two colored drivers imported from the interior. One man, a striker, who happened to be crossing the street near the scene of the trouble, was slightly injured. Several fights occurred on the water front, and the police were compelled to use their clubs freely, but no one was seriously injured.

The effects of the strike are being felt in the interior of the State, and at fruit shipping quarters much fruit is being wasted. Other products are being placed in warehouses awaiting a settlement of the strike. The transport service has not yet been seriously affected.

BRIDE DANCED HERSELF TO DEATH

Fatal End to the Celebration of a Polish Wedding.

McKeesport, Penn.—Mrs. Anna Brudowicz, twenty-two years old, and a bride of twenty-four hours, danced herself to death at her wedding feast.

The celebration of a Polish wedding usually lasts several days. This was scheduled to occupy the remainder of this week. It is customary at these celebrations for every male guest to dance with the bride, which honor costs the guest one dollar. The dance is a wild whirl about the hall in which the festivities are held, and the bride is passed from one man to another as rapidly as the round of the room is made.

Mrs. Brudowicz had finished the ninety-fourth round of the room with as many different guests when the company was called to supper. The bride complained of feeling sick and almost immediately dropped over in a faint and died before medical assistance could reach her.

The young husband is almost crazed over the death of his bride.

Schley Talk Prohibited.

Secretary Long has issued the following general order:

"All persons in the naval service are strictly enjoined to refrain from any public statement concerning the subject matter of the court of inquiry requested by Rear-Admiral W. S. Schley.

"JOHN D. LONG, Secretary."

Admiral Schley's son says his father will produce at the inquiry an unpublished letter from Admiral Sampson.

Fair Volume of Business.

Bradstreet's says: "Heat, drought and strikes have furnished their quota of disturbing influences, but despite these a fair volume of business goes forward, and nearly all markets have taken the developments of the week (all of which, by the way, have not been unfavorable) calmly and even cheerfully."

Favors Sale of Islands to America.

The new Danish Cabinet favors the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States.

Nowsy Gleanings

Signs of a car famine are now manifest in the West.

German tariffs are to be raised by the new law to satisfy the agrarians.

The new directory shows that Chicago has more than 2,000,000 inhabitants.

Virginia Prohibitionists have nominated O. C. Rucker, of Bedford, for Governor.

The Spanish Chamber of Deputies has adopted without debate an appropriation for the purchase of quick-firing guns.

N. G. GRANDY & CO.
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS.
Agents for American Fertilizer Co's.
HIGH CLASS
FERTILIZERS.
Buyers of Cotton Seed. Dealers in Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls, Hay, Corn and Oats.
REFERENCES: Citizen's Bank, First National Bank.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.
Schedule in effect June 2nd, 1901
TRAIN SERVICE.
NORTHBOUND:
Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday] 2:40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " " 4:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 9:30, a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " " 11:05, a. m
SOUTHBOUND:
Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) 11:40, a. m
Arrive at Edenton " " " 12:40, p. m
Arrive Belhaven " " " 5:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday " " 5:33, p. m.
Arrive Edenton " " " 7:00, p. m.
Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.
Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.
STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 12:45 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:45, p. m., for Colwan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.
Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Stonoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Monday and Wednesday connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad, the Atlantic Coast Line for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. Steamers leave Belhaven daily [except Sunday] for Washington, N. C., and 5, a. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Aurora, South Creek and Makleyville, and 4 a. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Swan Quarter, Neracoke and Oriental.
For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.
M. E. KING, Gen'l Mng'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag't

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

R. P. JENKINS,
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Special attention given to Collections and Conveyancing. Business conducted with promptness and dispatch.

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ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
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HOTELS.

KEATON'S HOTEL,
W. H. KEATON, Prop.,
Main Street, Near Water
Elizabeth City, N. C.
Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.
TERMS REASONABLE.

BAY VIEW HOTEL
Sample Rooms and Hacks Free.
F. A. WHITE, Proprietor.
Fronting Edenton Bay, Edenton, N.C

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith.
At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

FOR SALE!
30 BUILDING LOTS FAIRVILLE
the OLD FAIR GROUNDS, near the cotton Factory. Terms and payments made easy

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From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.
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makes short roads.
and light loads.
Good for everything that runs on wheels.
Sold Everywhere.
Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor.

THE TURNING OF THE TIDE.

The straws floating on the political breeze are rapidly multiplying. Their significant presence is being gradually recognized even by the prejudice blinded. One of the latest indications of the shifting of public sentiment is evidenced by the recent action of the business men of Louisburg, Franklin County, a Democratic Gibralter, who have organized themselves as the Business Men's Republican League of Franklin County, and have adopted ringing resolutions in which they state that, believing that the race question is now eliminated from politics, they favor a sound currency and the rehabilitation of our merchant marine. A call is made upon all good citizens of North Carolina to join with them in advocating these principles which so undoubtedly make for the development of our state resources.

The machine's organ takes notice, editorially, of this movement, and, quite naturally, endeavors to belittle the same. But, Josephus, the ball has started rolling. Its no use to protest. Just watch it grow. The League may at present be a small one, numerically speaking, but that is a fault that will soon be remedied. The members of the League are leading and representative business men of Louisburg, and, with two exceptions, have up to this time been adherents of the Democratic faith. Their action is but a foreshadowing of what is yet to come.

WHAT IS A DEMOCRAT.

"What is a Democrat?" was asked of the popular and able Democratic leader, of Ohio, called familiarly "old Bill Allen," one day. Here is his answer:

"Democracy is a sentiment not to be appalled, corrupted, or compromised; it knows no baseness; it cowers before no danger; it oppresses no weakness. It is the sole conservator of liberty, labor and property. It is the sentiment of equal rights, of equal obligations—the very spirit of liberty itself pervading the land."—Ex.

Well wouldn't that frost you! What a beautiful exemplification of this sentiment was furnished us in our late state campaign. It brings tears to ones eyes just to think of it. And those State apostles of this noble creed, by certain philistines ycleped "the machine," who from Raleigh do prescribe the faith—but stop! ye gods! words fail us.

A REIGN OF TERROR.

The carnival of lynch law still continues. During the week just passed the columns of our daily exchanges have been more than usually full of heart sickenining accounts of mob-murder. In one of the cases in a town in Mississippi, the lynchers being unable to lay hands upon those charged with the perpetration of the murder, the crime in question, finally satisfied their thirst for blood by stringing up three miserable wretches, a negro and two negresses, whom it was alleged, had guilty knowledge of the offense though it was not claimed that they participated in the actual commission thereof. The lovers of liberty, law, order, and justice, where are they? The anarchical spirit seems to be growing rapidly in this country.

TO YE DELINQUENTS.

Remember, the publisher's subscription charge for the CAROLINIAN, when not paid in advance, is $1.50 a year. As an inducement to delinquents to settle at once, in truth no inducement should be needed, those paying up during the present month will be allowed to settle at the $1 rate. We would strongly advise our tardy friends to take advantage of this offer as they will thereby save 50 cents on each subscription. Readers, give this your attention and hereafter follow the example which we strive to set, payment of bills promptly.

THE HEBREW STARTED IT.

Somebody has discovered that trusts were in lively existence in the fifteenth century and cites the operations of a copper pool in 1498, an an example. What's the matter with the time the late Joseph cornered corn down in Egypt?

Democracy now expresses perfect willingness to "Let the dead past bury its dead." Free Silver Bill, however, makes objection that the interment is premature. The funeral benins to assume the aspect of an Irish wake.

Therewas a battle of Santiago on the ocean, one on land, and now comes one on paper. The naval officers who talk too much are responsible for this last and least creditable contest.

Emperor McKinley has discarded his coat of mail for the summer months and is at present wearing a straw crown.

THE EDUCATIONAL PROBLEM.

One fact is bold: The present system of public free schools has not reached, is not reaching and will not reach the children of North Carolina—neither in seven years nor in seventy years. Thirty-five per cent. of the people of North Carolina are illiterate.

We are persuaded that the conditions require a special relief and a general remedy.

To reach the illiterate boys soon to become of age requires a special relief; and it is required right now. If we wait a little, it will be too late; and the faith on which the Amendment was ratified will be broken. We must find those boys; we must take them in hand. We must make them the object of special effort. In this work the volunteer teachers can be best used. The county superintendents and the local committeemen ought at once to be put to looking up these children. And when they have been found, special means must be used to teach them to read and write. And if they should not accept these opportunities, a compulsory law will be necessary

Let us be done with making speeches and indulging in visions. These last twelve months we have had enough of this. Let the Governor and the State Superintendent address themselves to the supreme task of their administrations. For if they do not their pledges must fail—Progressive Farmer.

In Alabama, as in North Carolina, the man without a grandfather is now much in need of consolation.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 2, 1901.

Assistant Secretary Hacdett is now acting Secretary of the Navy and will remain such until Secretary Long returns from his vacation, which will not be until just before the time for the Schley Court of Inquiry to meet. The air is still full of gossip about the Schley case, but Secretary Long's order against those connected with the navy talking about it has been so fully obeyed that none of this gossip is based upon official utterances. This is as it should be, and as it should have been all the time. The inquiry will bring out all the facts and until that has been done no good purpose will be served by discussing idle gossip, the most of which is only calculated to increase the prejudice, of which there is already entirely too much.

Secretary Hitchcock is much gratified with the smoothness with which the drawings for homesteads in the newly opened public lands in Oklahoma have been conducted. He smiles at the new stories published of how speculators can get hold of the homesteads and says he doesn't believe any of the numerous schemes can be successfully put through.

The gold in the Treasury has passed the half-billion mark, the exact amount being $504,354,197, and it is not only a greater sum than this country has ever had but it is believed to be a greater sum of gold than was ever in possession of any nation at one time, and the holdings are still increasing.

As soon as Gen. Wood returns to Cuba, which will be in about three weeks if his health continues to improve, he will order the two elections that will be necessary to put a Cuban government on its feet, and he thinks that in about eight months the island can be officially turned over to the Cubans

Secretary Wilson left Washington this week for a trip through the corn belt of the country in order that he may add his personal observations and knowledge to the information furnished by the agents of the Department of Agriculture, of whom there are now ten thousand at work, and by about the 10th inst. the Secretary expects to be able to give the country an authentic estimate of the corn crop.

TO NON-SUBSCRIBERS.

If the person to whom this copy of THE NORTH CAROLINIAN is sent is not a subscriber, this number is sent as a sample, as an invitation to subscribe. The small sum of two cents per week will make it a regular visitor to your home—three months, 25 cents; six months, 50 cents; one year, $1.

How the Burmese Make Fire.

One day a Burmese messenger brought me a note. While he was waiting for the reply, I observed an object something like a boy's popgun suspended around his waist. On asking what it was he showed me that it was an implement for producing fire. It was a rude example of a scientific instrument employed by lecturers at home to illustrate the production of heat by suddenly compressed air. A piston fitted into the tube; the former was hollowed at the lower end and smeared with wax to receive a piece of cotton or tinder, which when pressed into it adhered. The tube was closed at one end. Placing the piston at the top of the tube, with a smart blow he struck it down and immediately withdrew it with the tinder on fire, the sudden compression of the air having ignited it. I was so much struck with the scientific ingenuity of this rude implement that I procured it from the Burman and sent it to the Asiatic society of Bengal, with a short description of its uses.—"Recollections of My Life," by Surgeon General Sir John Fayer.

Among the Poultry.

"Good morning. How do you do this morning?" said the duck, meeting the hen.

"None of your business," replied the hen. "You are no doctor."

"Quack!" squawked the duck angrily.

"That's what I said," cackled the hen.—Detroit Free Press.

SEND US YOUR
JOB WORK!

BANKRUPT NOTICE.

In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of A. L. Jeffreys Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of A. L. Jeffreys, of South Tunis, in the county of Hertford, and District aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1901, the said A. L. Jeffreys was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my office in Elizabeth City, N. C., on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1901, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

CHARLES GUIRKIN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Elizabeth City, N. C., Aug. 5, 1901.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of J. P. Tatem and T. J. Mann, trading as Tatem, Mann & Co., Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Tatem Mann & Co., Elizabeth City, in the county of Pasquotank, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of July, A. D., 1901, the said Tatem Mann & Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of their creditors will be held at my office in Elizabeth City, on the 7th day of August, A. D., 1901, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

CHARLES GUIRKIN,
Referee.
Elizabeth City, N. C., July 30, 1901.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Juliet Got the Light.

At a small seaport town a star actress of the third magnitude appeared as Juliet.

"I cannot do justice to myself," she said to the manager, "if I do not have a limelight thrown on me when I appear at the balcony."

"We ain't got no limelight, miss, but I think we could get you a ship's blue light," replied the obliging manager, and to this the lady agreed.

The lad who went to the shop to buy the blue light brought back a signal rocket, which was given to him by mistake. The prompter took the rocket in good faith.

Romeo—He jests at scars who never felt a wound.

(Juliet appears. Prompter lights a match.)

"But, soft! What light through yonder window breaks?"

(This was the match lighting the fuse.)

"Arise, fair sun!"

The sun—or rather the rocket—did rise with a terrific hiss. Juliet was knocked off the balcony, the fly borders were set on fire, and the theater was filled with a sulphurous smoke, while the audience, which was fortunately a small one, made a stampede to the doors.

Since then "Romeo and Juliet" has always been looked upon in that town as a dramatic work that could not be witnessed without personal danger.—New World.

Two Pointers as to the Goat.

"You may go into the goat business and educate the people of the middle west to eat goat meat," said Wiley O. Cox yesterday, "but you will not learn from books what my father learned from experience," and then Mr. Cox gave away a trick of the trade.

"The man who goes in for Angoras will find that it is true they will jump anything under 100 feet high and climb a sapling. They will get at the neighbor's wash as sure as it goes on the line, and there will be lingerie to pay for. But if you would be on the safe side and keep the billy there turn him up and cut away the little creeper that you will find at the bottom of the hoof. It will not hurt him to lose it, but it ruins his ambition as a mountebank. It will save lots of trouble to have a chiropodist get at the Angora with a nail trimmer."

Goat meat cannot be distinguished from mutton ordinarily. In every car of sheep that comes from New Mexico there are sure to be from two to a dozen goats in the lot. They all go to the same block at the packers, and the good wife who takes home goat's chops for lamb chops is never the wiser. Nor is the butcher. A goat is only a goat when he has his pelt on. After that he is a sheep.—Kansas City Journal.

The experiment was not a success.

Frequently she had complained that he was not as he used to be, that his love seemed to have grown cold and that he was too prosaic and matter of fact. So when he found one of his old love letters to her he took it with him the next time he was called away from the city, made a copy of it and mailed it to her.

"John Henry," she exclaimed when he returned, "you're the biggest fool that ever lived. I believe you have softening of the brain. What did you mean by sending me that trash?"

"Trash, my dear," he expostulated.

"Yes, trash—just sickly, sentimental nonsense."

"That isn't how you described it when I first wrote it and sent it to you," he protested. "You said then it was the dearest, sweetest letter ever written, and you insist now that I have changed and you haven't. I thought I would try to"—

"Well, you didn't succeed," she interrupted, and she was mad for two days. Sometimes it is mighty difficult to please a woman.—Chicago Post.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought Chas. H. Fletcher.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.
Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2800 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signatnre of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute.
—ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—
Opens its 23rd Annual Session Monday, Sept. 16th, 1901.
FIVE COURSES OF STUDY.
I. Classical Course,
II. English Course,
III. College Preparatory,
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Central Academy,
an Industrial and Training School for boys and young men, will begin its annual session Oct. 1st, 1901.
Young men desiring to go to school and pay in part with work may write to us AT ONCE. Twenty-one are desired immediately: 6 for farm work, 6 for carpenter's work, 4 for masonry and plastering 4 for painting and 1 or 2 for printing.
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Annual expenses $100 to $140; for non-residents of the State $160. Faculty of 30 members. Practice and Observation School of about 250 pupils. To secure board in the dormitories all free-tuition applications shou'd be made before July 15th. Session opens September 19th.
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A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made inthis section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled Address F. G hompson, manager Elizabeth City, N C.

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" 12. 1 lot, good house 7 rooms, good style, fine location.
" 13 1 lot good location.
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" 16. 6 lots on Road Street.
" 17. 1 lot, good house, 6 rooms good location.
" 18. 1 lot 120x120 fine house, modern built. hot and cold waterworks, everything up to date.
" 19. 1 vacant lot, good location.
" 20. 1 tract of timber land 320 acres.
" 21. 1 26-acre farm on suberbs of town, all good high improved land.
" 22, 2 lots on Church street, fine location for residence.
" 23. 1 farm close to city 189 acres. Good building, fine land.
" 24. 1 house on Church street, nice large house, 9 rooms, good location, pleasant home, big bargain.
Various other farms and city property too numerous to mention can be had on very easy terms.

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And you will want your windows and doors screened against the "pesky flies." We have them already made in all sizes and for pleasant prices.
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For men and young men comprises everything that is new and stylish. Our prices are always the lowest. A careful inspection will convince you that, in point of fit, finish and fabric, our goods are second to none.
Some day when you have a little leisure come around, look and try on some of our garments. No trouble to us, but a benefit to you. We will give you new ideas.
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business for years. Each succeeding season finds us in better shape to please you in this line of merchandise. We are branching out—growing better and better all the time.
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THE CITY.

Mayor: T. B. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, Dr A. L Pendleton, W M Baxter, J B Culpepper, J B Fearing, Fred Davis and Louis Anderson. Clerk and Tax Collector, R B Whitehurst Treasurer, J. B. Ferebee; Chief of Police, W. C Dawson, A C. Bell Assistant, J C Scarborough and Wilson Brothers Police; Attorney, P W McMullan; Street Commissioner, J F Weeks; Fire Commissioners, Jas. Richardson; Health Officer, Dr John B Griggs; Harbor Master, J Modlin.

Collector of Customs—Palemon Joh,

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist: R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, C. W. Duke, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, J. Spencer Smith pastor.

Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. S. Fitch, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch M W B, Norman, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector; St. Stephen, W. Arterbridge paster; Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Dr. J. B. Griggs, W. M.; C. W. Grice, S. W.; C. C. Barnard, J. W.; W. M. Mann Treas.; L. C. Oakley, Sec. Meets Tuesday nights.

Talula Encampment No. 8; J P Simpson, C P; P D Twiddy, S. W.; T. T. Whitcomb, H.P.; H H Hayman, J. W.; H O Hill, Scribe; G W Twiddy, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; J P Simpson, N G; W F Keaton, V G; H. O. Hill, Recording Secretary; R E Black, Financial Secretary; G W Twiddy, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209 H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary F. C. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. E. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; A C Garrett Sachem; E F Sawyor sr. Sagamore; F G Thompson, jr, Sagamore; Wesley Williams' Prophet, W Bon Goodwin, Chief of Records, R. B. White, K. of W Meet every Thursday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Thomas E. Palmer, George D. Sherlock and W. J. F. Spence; Standard Keeper, R. B. White; J. F. Newbold, keeper of Alms House.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Barney Jennings; Register of Deeds, J. C. Spence; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S L Sheep; Board of Education: J C Commander, Charles Reid and F V Davenport; Coroner, Dr Isaiah Fearing; County Physician, Dr A T Aydlett, Surveyor, J C Perry.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, J. N. Tilletl, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

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AGENCY

Carolinian Bldg.
Elizabeth City, - - N. C.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, August 8, 1901.

NOTE.

When you have read this paper mail it to a friend—as good as a letter.

THE DOUGH THAT FATHER MADE.

Why talk about the cakes and pies
That mother made of yore,
That gladdened both your hungry eyes
And filled you o'er and o'er?
You sing of doughnuts great and small
That in the jar were laid;
Why is it that you ne'er recall
The dough that father made?

The cakes and pies were well enough,
The doughnuts, too, were right;
The biscuits all deserved a puff
They were so very light
But still when plaudits round you sling
Let credit fair be paid,
And now and then in praises sing
The dough that father made.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FROM HITHER AND YON.

"She winked at you eh? Well, what followed?" "I did."—Town Topics.

The masculine shirt waist seems to have settled down mainly into a case of shirt sleeves.

The soda-water girl is happiest when drinking at our fountain.—Standard Pharmacy.

For sweet charity's sake August ought to try to live down its unsavory reputation by improving on the record of July.

Some of the parched cornfields of the West are said to look like rows of palm-leaf fans. If the wind would agitate them vigorously, perhaps it might be cooler.

Pension Granted.

James Diggins of Poplar Branch has been granted a six dollar pension.

It's The Case Everywhere.

We cannot speak with knowledge concerning other towns, but here the men who do the business are those who advertise.—Durham Herald.

Superior Court Opens.

Court will open in Currituck County on Tuesday afternoon at 2 p. m. September 3rd. This is the order of Hon. G. H. Brown Jr., the Judge who will preside.

In Jug.

Cordy Jordan, a colored boy, employed to haul the mail at Edenton from the depot to the post office, is in jail for stealing registered packages containing $107.

Just a Word.

We are still looking for you. Those who have subscribed, we thank you. Those whose time is up, we ask you to please renew your subscription by paying at once.

The River of Life

is rising—the longer you wait the harder it will be to cross. The longer you wait the harder to secure Life Insurance. The time to insure is now.—New-York Life Ins. Co.

An Optomistic View.

The recent heated spell in Kansas prompted the "Atchison Daily Globe" to remark the other day: "When people go to hell they will say, 'Why this is nothing compared with the summer of 1901.'"

Tough on Missouri.

It is the Kansas idea that Missouri is taking great chances in praying for rain. From the Kansas standpoint Missouri should never do anything that would attract the Lord's attention.—Kansas City Journal.

Paper Sold.

The Progressive Farmer, the organ of the State Farmer's Alliance, which was established years ago by Col. L. L. Polk, has been sold to Mr. J. W. Denmark, for $6,000. Mr. Denmark is now, and has been for some time, business manager of the paper.

The Savage War Sympathetic.

"What is your vocation?" asked the cannibal king, sternly. "I—er—I am a weather bureau man, your majesty," ventured the weather man timidly. "Turn him loose," commanded the cannibal king; "he has been roasted enough."—Ohio State Journal.

Carolina's Young Filipino.

Capt. D. J. Gilmer, who recently returned from the Philippines, has brought with him a young Filipino, who will enter the A. & M. College at this place next fall. This young Filipino has somewhat the aspect of a Japanese, but with the broad nose, the thick lips, and the general appearance of the negro.—Greensboro Telegram.

Important Case Decided.

Judge Thomas C. Purnell, of the United States Circuit Court, rendered two opinions last week, one in an action of law and the other in equity, both pertaining to the well known case of William A. West vs. East Coast Cedar Company, involving the title to a tract of 5,080 acres of land in Dare county near East Lake. The defendant is successful in both cases. The actions were dismissed at complainants cost.

Drowned Man Identified.

The man who was with W. W. Turner, in the boat that was capsized near Nags Head in the squall of Thursday night the 25th, when Turner was drowned, has been found. His body was floating in the sound below the entrance to Manteo Bay.

From papers found on the body he has been identified as Mr. J. Blount Whedbee, a well known gentleman of Hertford, N. C., who was spending a few days of the hot weather cruising with Mr. Turner. Whedbee and Turner were the sole occupants of the boat at the time of the disaster.

The body of Mr. Wozolka, of Edenton, whose tragic death in the surf was reported in our last weeks issue, has not yet been recovered.

Takes The Cake.

We have heard some rare and marvelous hot-weather stories in our time, but the following, excerpted from one of our Chicago exchanges, is, in our humble opinion, an easy prize winner:

"Ninety-one young chickens were found this afternoon in a case of country eggs opened at a commission house in Fulton Market. The chickens were all alive and healthy, and appeared to be from one to two days old.

The case contained thirty dozen eggs when it was received at the commission house. The eggs came from a farmer at Gifford, Ill., and were on an order for fresh country eggs. It is believed that the eggs were taken from setting hens by the farmer a few days before they would have been hatched, and that the extreme heat finished the work of the hens."

Mr. Googoo Wise.

The distinguished personage who had been announced as speaker of the evening was late in arriving, and an effort had been made to entertain the audience in the meantime by vocal music and short impromptu speeches. A dozen or more persons began calling for "Googoo Eyes." Somewhat perplexed, the professor of philosophy and belles lettres, who was acting as chairman, arose. "If Mr. Googoo Wise is in the audience," he said, he will oblige by coming forward"—Chicago Tribune.

A Test Case.

A negro, having no education and no property, has made application and been refused registration in Louisiana, and has entered suit in the Federal Court to compel the registrar to put him on the books. The Afro-American League is behind the suit and will carry it to the United States Supreme Court in order to test "the grand-father clause." North Carolina will watch this suit, for its termination vitally affects the Constitutional Amendment of this State.

Remember This.

Good schools mean an educated people.

Good schools with good school libraries mean an educated people with a taste for literature.

Good schools, good school libraries, and rural free delivery mean an educated people with a taste for literature, who can be easily reached by the publishers of that literature.

Such a condition obtained, the future of our State will be secure.

Praised by the Press.

The action of ex-Treasurer Worth in turning over all his property, acquired by a life of faithful work, to repay the State the amount stolen by Maj. Martin, his defaulting clerk, has been heartily commended throughout the State. Father Worth is an honest man. Let the fact be recorded. His friends hope that he will recover from the bonding company. If it seeks to escape payment upon a technicality, it deserves to be boycotted.

Catering to The Public Taste.

The following advertisement recently appeared in "The London Morning Post":

"A rock built, crenelated castle, buffeted by the Atlantic surge, at one of the most romantic and dreaded points of our ironbound coast, in full view of the Death stone; shipwrecks frequent, corpses common; three reception and seven bedrooms; every modern convenience; 10 gs. a week. —Address, etc."

A Military Solomon.

General—Stop that reporter. Aide—What! Don't you want to have him send home an account of your heroism? "No; I don't want to be an American hero for a week and a punching bag for the rest of my life. —Life.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 5:12 and will set to-night at 6:58.—Sultry weather with thunder storms for the coming week.—We regret exceedingly to have the sad duty of chronicling the death of Mr. Will Weymouth which occurred at his home in this city Monday, July 30th, at about the hour of 7 p. m. The dread enemy in this case was consumption. Mr. Weymouth was a young man of sterling character and was deservedly popular in this city. His premature death is greatly regretted. We condole with his devoted mother in her sad bereavement. —Burglars are once more on the rampage, so remember where you put the gun.—Miss Lena Jacobs of South Mills is the guest of Mr. Beveridge and family on Shepherd St.—The shirt factory has ceased operations for a few days owing to the disinclination of the girl employees to work during the hot weather. Dr. Lowry is finding the labor problem a difficult one. He has not yet been able to procure at any one time the desired number of operators.—Mr. G. W. Cobb took charge of his office as Collector of Customs for the Albemarle District Thursday last. The office is located at Edenton, and Mr. Cobb is, as a consequence, now a resident of that town.—There is a growing sentiment in Elizabeth city that publicity of public matters would be a good and proper thing for this community; that as far as practicable the doings of the alderman and other public servants be published, and that notice be given before action is taken upon important matters. It would cost but little; would keep the people informed; and, when all have an opportunity to make their views known before action is taken, mistakes are less likely to be made.—Miss Sue and Helen Russell of Brambleton, Va., are the guests of Dr. Lumsden and family on Road St.—Thursday evening last a number of young people made merry on the Pasquotank. The occasions were a sailing party given by Mrs. W. M. Baxter and a delightful tug party at which Mr J. B. Blades was host and presiding genius.—

The women claim their feelings hurt
They're kickin' up a fuss,
Because we men adopt the shirt
That first they stole from us.

—The mosquito is still plentiful in the land, and every evening, as he sails up from his home in some stagnant pool or undrained ditch, supplied with a fresh stock of choice malarial germs, you can hear him humming "Why don't you get sewerage? Why don't you get sewerage?" It's a question we have been asking for some time. Well! "why don't we?" It's up to you Mr. Citizen. Do your part and we will do ours, and between us Rome will be made to howl until an adequate system of water works and local sewerage is put a going.—A number of the colored employees of the Blades Lumber Co. went on a strike during the recent hot spell. Their places were quickly supplied, however, and now they are finding the world a little cooler, and are beginning to appreciate the full significance of that plaintive ditty, entitled "If I Only Had a Job."—Mrs. Elizabeth C. Pool left Thursday last for an extended visit in New York, New London and Hartford, Conn.—Miss Estelle Taylor of Dunn is the guest of the Misses Aydlett on Main St.—Mr. Wm. Burgess, a popular young insurance man of Norfolk, is vacationing with his parents on Fearing St. Miss Helen Twiford, also of Norfolk, is visiting Miss Nannie Burgess in this city. Rumor hath it—but that of course is another story.—We understand that a petition is being circulated which has as its object the opening up of Water St, by the removal of the Market House and the store now occupied by Ebringhaus Bros, and the continuance of the street across the river at those two points. This action by the municipality would undoubtedly enhance the value of certain realty, but we question whether the necessity is such as to justify it as a legitimate public expense.—

Miss Mary lef' me in de lan'—
Fur off she done depart;
But de Watermilyn clost my han',
En he give me all his heart!

—Mr. Howland Fearing departed Monday for a short vacation at Chatham, Va. It might be added, irrelevantly of course, that it is stated that a certain fair daughter of a former expounder of the gospels at this city is now visiting in that same burg.—Mrs. J. P. Overman left yesterday for a visit in New London, Conn. She will also spend some time en route in Washington, D. C.—Miss Wrenn of Durham is now the guest of Miss Augusta Kramer on Main St.—Messrs David Whitehurst, Frank Chapman and Martin Fearing yachtsmen bold of this port, made up a gay little sailing party to Nags Head last week. They left Saturday evening and returned Monday They experienced a breath of Boreas with a consequent rough voyage on the way down. They made a quick trip, however, doing the run to Nags Head in about five hours and a half. —Mr. Peter S. Shipp, accompanied by his wife, left on a visit to his old home at Hilton, N Y., on Tuesday. After spending a month in New York, taking in the Buffalo Exposition, they will then visit Mrs. Shipp's old home in Canada.—Mr. N. G. Cartwright and wife, of Oceola, Ark., are visiting relatives here. Mr. Cartwright was a resident of this city 35 years ago. The editor acknowledges a pleasant and interesting chat with Mr. Cartwright.—Miss Wall of of Washington, D. C., is the guest of the family of Mr. W. T. Love, on Ehringhaus St.—Though right at the present writing there is no especial need, thanks to the showers, for a dust destroyer, the lack of one has been sadly felt at various times during the week just passed. The city sprinkler has been here now these many days. It looks to us as if the problem of filling same from the river should be an easily solvable one? Why defer operations until the tank or reservoir is completed?—The editor acknowledges pleasant calls from the Rev. Solomon Dunbar, of Scuppernong, and Mr. W. S. Mercer of Currituck, during the week.—Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell, former pastor First Baptist Church this city, now pastor First Baptist Church at Wilmington, N. C., will fill the pulpit of the First Baptist church here next Sunday, August 11th. The pastor, Rev. C. W. Duke is absent visiting relatives in Virginia.

An Old Time English Election.

The only contest which occurred at Gatton within historic memory was curious enough. Sir Mark Wood, who had been one of its members for several years, had as his colleague in the parliament of 1812 Sir William Congreve, the inventor of the famous "Congreve rocket." The latter resigned in 1816, and the baronet wished his own son to fill the vacancy.

There were only three voters in the constituency, Sir Mark, his son and his butler, named Jennings, but as the son was away and the butler had quarreled with his master an opportunity was afforded for a singular revenge. Jennings refused to second Sir Mark's nomination of his son and proposed himself, and a deadlock was averted only by Sir Mark coming to terms with the refractory butler, whose nomination he seconded in order to induce him to act as seconder to his son.

Matters being thus put formally in train, Sir Mark arranged with Jennings that the former's vote should be alone given, and the final state of the poll at Gatton's only known contest stood thus: Wood (Tory), 1; Jennings (Whig), 0.—Westminster Gazette.

Paul J. Bungart,

—ARCHITECT.—

Room No. 2 in Citizen's Bank Bldg.
ELIZABETH CITY, - - - N. C.

FULMER & WHITEHURST

(Successors to Fulmer & Co.,)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince-meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheatflakes and Breakfast Foods.

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we can please you.
Telephone 17,

M. B. Culpepper. J. B. Culpepper

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We keep on hand the best selected Groceries, Confectionaries and Fruits. Country Produce bought and sold.

Free delivery of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E. City, N. C.

The Colored Column.

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

On Tuesday, Aug 6, at 2:20 p. m. at the residence of Mrs. Fannie B. Norman, 1114 County St, Portsmouth, Va., Mr. J. R. Fleming of the State Normal School of this city and Miss Carrie Esther Stallings of Gatesville were united in marriage by Rev. M. W. D. Norman.

Mr. Hugh Cole spent a few days at home this week from Washington City.

The local reporter is still absent this week.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The next session of the Elizabeth City State Normal School will begin on September 2, 1901. Parents or guardians who desire to send their children to the Training Department of the State Normal School, should make application to the principal at once. All who attend the training Department will be required to pay a tuition of fifty cents ($0.50) per month. The number will be limited.

Apply to
P. W. MOORE, Principal.

A Parson's Pun.

A writer in The Cornhill Magazine credits the late Canon Bingham with the following bit of wit:

He was driving one day with other clergy to a clerical meeting, when the conversation turned upon the meaning of the two places they were nearing, Wool and Wareham, in the county of Dorset.

"How do you account for the origin of these names, Canon Bingham?" asked one of the party.

"Don't you know this is a sheep county," replied the canon, "and at Wool you wool the sheep and at Wareham you wear 'em?"

Not Sensitive.

Sophy (who accepted Mr. Charles Fleetwood the night before)—Does Mr. Fleetwood strike you as being a sensitive man, Pauline?

Pauline (who doesn't know of the engagement)—Gracious, no! A man who has been rejected by 14 girls within six months and gets fat on it cannot be sensitive. Why, Sophy, what's the matter?

She had fainted.—London Fun.

Bronx river, New York, derives its name from Jonts Bronx, who settled in that region in 1639.

Elizabeth City State Normal School.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Eleventh Annual Session begins Monday, September 2, 1901, and continues thirty-eight weeks.

Under general supervision of Supt. Public Instruction and State Board of Examiners.

Faculty is composed of four, thoroughly qualified instructors.

Educates and trains both Sexes for Teachers. Excellent course of study. Careful attention given to morals and conduct of students. Good library; building will be improved.

Board $6.50 per month; Tuition free; students enter any time; must be 15 years of age; may furnish board and pay $1.50 per month for room.

For Catalogue and other information, Address,
Principal P. W. MOORE, A. M.

CATCH ON

to the best opportunity of a life time for buying goods cheap. Everybody is interested in low prices. Here is your chance at Jones, Raper & Co.'s clearing out sale of summer goods. Everything must be sold at astonishingly low prices to make room for fall goods.

This clearing out sale commences Friday, July 19th, and will continue for balance of the month. Early buyers will secure best bargains. Don't miss this opportunity. Boy's Percal shirts 25c. Men's fancy Worsted suits $6.00 to $8.00, clearing them out at $4.50. Mens fine Shoes 85c a pair. Straw matting, 25c quality at 19c. Other bargains too numerous to mention.

JONES, RAPER, & CO.,

54 Cor. Main and Water Sts, Elizabeth City, N. C.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH

But like everything else it should be the genuine article. Real economy in buying consists largely in getting good goods. If you would practice it with reference to your

Grocery

purchases and desire at the same time to live on the best that the grocery world furnishes, you cannot strike the road quicker than by way of giving us your order today.

LOVE, EVANS & Co.

WATER ST. (No. 32 and 34.) ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

WHEW!!!!

AIN'T IT HOT?

But the "boy who guessed right," and all the wise people who know how to keep cool and who appreciate a good thing, will be found enjoying a delightful glass of

PURE SODA WATER, SHERBERT, CREAM

OR OTHER DELICIOUS BEVERIDGES AT OUR

UP-TO-DATE FOUNTAIN.

Remember we are headquarters for

LITHIA WATER

STANDARD - PHARMACY,

Prescriptions a Specialty

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

Seasonable Suggestions!

REFRIGERATORS—We are again offering "Special Refrigerators." We have tried them; others have tried them. They are satisfactory and the price, quality considered, cannot be beat. Porcelain lined water tanks are a good feature. A good refrigerator such as the "Special" will save enough food in a season to pay for it's cost

HAMMOCKS—Make these summer days pass more comfortably and we have the kind you want. 75c to $2.75.

HAMMOCK CHAIRS—for porch or lawn.—They are comfortable, inexpensive and durable.

PORCH ROCKERS—At this season out-of-doors is the place to spend much of your time most comfortably, so get some porch rockers. The kind that look well and are easy. We have them.

MATTRESSES—Since one-third of your life is spent in bed, spend it comfortably. Get a good mattress and that is a Felt Mattress. Felt Mattresses are clean and stay so. Felt Mattresses are comfortable—the easist bed made. Felt Mattresses are durable—one lasts a life time. Felt Mattresses are beautiful. There are various Felt Mattresses but none, at any price, are better than ours. We sell them under an iron-clad guarantee to satisfy you.

FANCY GOODS—Pictures, Medallions, Bisque-figures, Austrian fob-ware, Vases, Peaques, Toilet-pieces, Pin Trays, Candle Sticks. They are perfect goods and suitable for presents for your most fastidious friends or to adorn your most elegantly furnished rooms, but because we have only these few pieces we are offering them in two assortments at 25c and 50c each. Many pieces cost much more.

P. W. MELICK.

A GHOST STORY!

But it's about a ghost that was not. It's the tale of the ghost of a show a man didn't have when he was looking for something better than the "best"—the kind of printing we do. There is nothing better and, in the long run, there is nothing cheaper.

The North Carolinian,

The Best in Printing.

PRICES

Our suits will stand the summer sun,
But our prices melt and the profits run
Into the pockets of those who come
To this summer sale, which has just begun.

We want to close out all broken lots in every department, so as to facilitate the work of stock taking. If you want

GENUINE BARGAINS

come now, We'd rather count the money than the goods, and you can

Make a Dollar do double duty by Attending our Pre-Inventory Sale.

M. WEISEL.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Rear-Admiral Kimberly has asked to be excused from serving on the Schley court of inquiry.

Mr. Rockhill reported to the Department of State that China's indemnity will be paid through a "committee of encashment" at Shanghai.

Washington officials convinced that Lord Pauncefote's canal interview foreshadows complete assent by England to Senate's demands.

By the first of October Washington will be receiving its water supply from a new reservoir.

Plans are being prepared by Naval Constructor Bowles for 14,000-ton cruisers, which will excel anything in their class abroad.

Rear-Admiral John Irwin, retired, died a few days ago. He leaves a wife and daughter and one son, John Irwin, paymaster on the Essex, now stationed at Newport.

Charges of illegal appointments of examiners were made against Wilbur F. Wakeman, Appraiser of the Port of New York.

Antonio Modesto Yznaga filed with the Spanish Claims Commission a claim for $248,927 for property destroyed by Cuban and Spanish troops.

George K. Lawton, astronomer of the United States Naval Observatory, died of typhoid fever. He was a native of Jackson, Mich.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Captain Spellman, of the Forty-third, has been sentenced to two years in prison for encouraging trading at the Philippine closed ports.

The Cuban Government has offered $1000 for the capture, dead or alive, of Lino Lima, a bandit.

General Chaffee ordered Manila troops to wear coats always buttoned.

Porto Rico is more prosperous than it was a couple of years ago. The people are in better physical condition and work with more spirit. Plantations that went unworked for a long time are beginning to show signs of prosperity.

Intense interest is manifested in school work in Porto Rico by teachers and scholars alike. Ground will be broken next week for a professional school to train teachers at Rio Piedras.

The Hawaiian Legislature in its special session appropriated a sum largely in excess of the estimated income.

A controversy is on as to whether Tutuila, Samoa, is a part of the United States as far as customs are concerned, and a ruling from Washington is awaited.

Captain Harry A. Smith, of the Fifteenth Infantry, was appointed Military Governor of Laguna Province, Luzon, P. I.

William H. Hunt, the present insular secretary, will succeed Mr. Allen as Governor of Porto Rico on September 1.

DOMESTIC.

Bryan Democrats in Ohio have asked General Isaac R. Sherwood to be their gubernatorial candidate.

Governor-General Leonard Wood arrived on the Morro Castle from Havana, much improved in health. He expects to return to Cuba in three weeks.

The lockstep has been formally abolished in the Chicago House of Correction. Hereafter offenders confined there will march two paces apart, heads erect, hands and arms by the side, and with the "keeping time" step.

An expert engineer found that 477 tons of useless dead weight are carried by the Brooklyn Bridge.

Historian Maclay has been accused of plagiarism.

The effort to open the Midway shows at the Buffalo Exposition on Sunday was fruitless.

The steamship line from Chicago to European ports through the Great Lakes is proving too expensive to pay dividends as yet.

The transport Meade brings the Eighth Battery of Field Artillery, forty insane patients and twenty-five consumptives.

The drouth which has existed for twenty-three days in the Southeastern and East Central parts of Nebraska has been broken by a generous and general fall of rain.

A feud which has existed for some years between the Parece and McWilliams families at Trinidad, Col., terminated in a pitched battle, in which Salvador Parece and his son Charles were killed by McWilliams after they had shot their slayer's horse from under him.

Edgar W. Abbott, professor of languages at Butler University, Indiana, was drowned while bathing.

At the first Republican primaries ever held at Indianapolis, Charles Bookwalter was nominated for Mayor.

Family troubles led to the murder of George Ballard by his brother John, the Town Marshal at Paoli, Ind.

Directors of the Seventh National Bank, at New York City, voted to reorganize with $2,000,000 new capital, pay all debts and resume business.

John Arnold, of Knoxville, Tenn., under indictment for assault on a neighbor's wife, was assassinated.

FOREIGN.

French and Germans building permanent barracks at Shanghai, China, which is in British sphere of influence.

A Conservative member of the House of Commons warned the British Government in a speech that peace must be made with the Boers by spring on pain of grave European complications.

In the new German tariff wool remains on the free list.

An imperial edict just issued dignifies foreign affairs at the Chinese court and opens to the Ministers of the Powers the hall in the palace heretofore sacred to the near relatives of the Emperor.

Premier Sagasta announced that the Spanish army will be thoroughly reorganized.

The Turkish Government refused to permit the Greek squadron to visit Smyrna, Salonica and Mount Athens on political grounds.

The Paris police have unearthed a gang of swindlers who posed as barons, counts and princes, won races with "ringers," and fleeced gilded youth aboard the crooks' own yacht.

It is rumored in London that General Lyttelton, who served under Buller in South Africa, will succeed General Kitchener as commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa.

Baron Mount-Stephen has given $200,000 for the benefit of Presbyterian ministers in Scotland.

Floods caused the collapse of a tenement at Lemberg, Austria. Thirty-three persons were killed.

An explosion in Batoum, Russia, wrecked the centre of the town. The loss of life and property was heavy.

General Arthur Henry Paget was given a command in South Africa.

France is said to have 90,000 troops on the Moorish frontier in a movement to occupy the oasis of Tafilet, and in a great battle between French and Moors near Figuig the former were victorious.

Shoemakers held a mass meeting at Vienna, Austria, and protested against the projected establishment of American shoe houses in that city.

Jerman Riesco was proclaimed as President of Chile.

THE NEW MAINE AFLOAT

Ceremonies Accompanying the Launching at Cramps' Shipyard.

SENTIMENTAL INTEREST AROUSED

The Namesake of the Battleship Destroyed in Havana Harbor Christened by Miss Anderson, of Portland — The Governor of Maine and His Staff in Attendance—Dimensions of the Boat.

Philadelphia. — The new battleship Maine, designed to be bigger, stronger and faster than her namesake, whose shapeless mass still lies in the harbor of Havana, was launched at the yards of the William Cramp's Sons' Ship and Engine Building Company. One of the largest crowds that has ever seen a warship leave the ways at Cramps' yard was on hand, and patriotism ran wild as the ship left her cradle.

Launchings of warships at the Cramps' yards have been so frequent that in late years such events have lost much of their attractive power. The presence of the immense crowd at this launching was largely due to the fact that the new ship bears the name of the ill-fated Maine. Kensington, the great industrial section wherein the shipyard is situated, took a holiday and attended the launch.

Although the number of invited guests was not as large as usual, there was a good attendance of naval and civilian officials. The State of Maine was officially represented by Governor Hill and members of his staff. From Washington came Rear-Admirals Bradford, Melville and Walker; Lieutenant-Commander Bailey, Captain Leary, former Governor of Guam, and a number of bureau chiefs of the Navy Department.

President McKinley, Secretary Long, Admiral Dewey, Captain Sigsbee and other naval dignitaries who received invitations were unable to attend. It was the intention to have some of the survivors of the Maine witness the launch, but none was present.

The honor of naming the ship was given to Miss Mary Preble Anderson, of Portland, Me., a descendant of the Preble family that has added fame to the naval honors of the country.

At 10.25 Miss Anderson stepped upon the stand that had been erected at the bow of the hull. She was escorted by Henry S. Cramp, and was accompanied by Governor Hill, his staff, her parents and several members of her family. Before she arrived the knocking away of the blocks from under the great mass of steel had begun, and all was ready when the tide slacked. Then the shoe piece, the last timber that held the ship, was sawed in twain, and the vessel began to move. Before she had reached a foot Miss Anderson, true to custom, struck the bow of the Maine a blow with the bottle of champagne and formally named her.

After the launch an informal luncheon was served in the mould loft of the shipyard.

The Maine is fifty-six per cent. finished. Her keel was laid in April, 1899, and the ship will be ready for transfer to the Government in eighteen months or two years' time. This, however, will depend upon the rapidity with which armor plates will be delivered.

The Maine is a sister ship of the Ohio, recently launched at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, and of the Missouri, at the Newport News shipyard. She is 388 feet long on the load waterline, seventy-two feet two and one-half inches extreme breadth, and at a mean draught of twenty-three feet six inches displaces 12,230 tons. The main battery of the ship will consist of four twelve-inch and sixteen six-inch guns. Besides this, she will carry eight fourteen-pounders, eight three-pounders and eight one-pounders, and machine guns. She will also be supplied with two submerged torpedo tubes. The Maine will be required to maintain a speed of eighteen knots an hour. The contract price of the hull and machinery alone is $2,899,000. Her complement is thirty-five officers and 511 men.

PLANTING IN KANSAS.

Farmers Turn Their Attention to Garden Produce and Forage.

Topeka, Kan.—The farmers of Kansas participated in a great race to towns and villages to purchase garden and forage seeds. No such demand was ever before made upon the dealers. The copious rains of the night before had put the earth in condition for planting, and burned cornfields and vegetable gardens will soon give way to Kaffir corn, turnips, cabbage and other vegetables that will mature before frost.

The farmers will drill this seed between the rows of burned Indian corn for feed for cattle. It is the best forage for stock known in this section.

BOERS LIVED IN CAVES.

Well-Furnished and Well-Stocked Hiding Places in the Lydenburg District.

Pretoria.—From July 1 to July 23 the number of Boers captured, wounded or who surrendered was 1068.

Caves that were occupied by Boers have been discovered in the Lydenburg district. They were hurriedly vacated by their occupants when the British approached. The caves were well furnished and stocked with provisions. A quantity of silks and satins were also found in them, and it is supposed that these were looted from stores.

Protest Made to the President.

Protest was made to President McKinley by the National Civil Service Reform League against wholesale evasions of the Civil Service law in the rural free delivery and other branches of the Federal service.

Big Wheat Crop in Northwest.

State Grain Inspector Wright, of Washington, who has just returned from a trip through the Northwest wheat belt, declares that the yield will be unprecedented, Washington alone yielding 33,000,000 bushels.

Labor World.

There are 37,543 postoffice employes in London.

Three thousand threshers in Illinois have organized a Protective Association.

Carpenters in Massachusetts have generally obtained an eight-hour day without a strike.

About 200 of the employes of the Illinois Central Railroad have just been retired on pensions.

The strike of the 3500 union fishermen against the fifty salmon canneries on the Fraser River, B. C., has been settled.

Machinists at Peoria, Ill., have declared their strike off.

The Cigarmakers' International Union now has a membership of 34,000.

Labor Commissioner Wright places the number of idle men in the United States who are willing to work at 3,500,000.

More than 2000 workers in the National Tube Works, at McKeesport, Penn., have joined the Amalgamated Association.

Telephone operators in Columbus, Ohio, have had their salaries raised twenty per cent. and the workday reduced to nine hours.

OUTBREAK IN VENEZUELA

Government Reports Victory in First Fight on the Border.

A GREAT BATTLE FOUGHT

Insurgents Organized in Colombia Under Dr. Galviras — Castro Has an Army of 30,000 — Colombia May Be Called on For an Explanation — Rebels Beaten and Country at Peace.

Washington, D. C. — A cable dispatch from William W. Russell, Secretary of the United States legation at Caracas, to the Department of State, announced that the President of Venezuela had declared martial law on account of the invasion of Venezuela by a revolutionary force from Colombia. He also reported that an army of 10,000 Venezuelans were prepared to meet the invaders.

Advices received in Washington by Senor Pulido, Charge d'Affaires of Venezuela, in a dispatch from Consul-General E. Gonzales Esteves at New York, are that the revolutionary force was routed by the Venezuelan troops after a brief battle. The dispatch, which was in cipher, when translated, read as follows:

"Venezuelan forces of about 10,000 met the invading force of revolutionists, the latter led by Dr. Rangel Galviras, and completely destroyed his force. A few fled across the border.

"ESTEVES, Consul-General."

Senor Pulido declared that this military stroke would end the whole revolutionary movement under Galviras. He expressed the opinion that President Castro would have no more trouble from the same source, and said that he had known for some time that revolutionists had gone beyond the Colombian border for the purpose of organizing. Dr. Galviras, he said, is forty-five years old, a conservative, and orthodox Catholic, and was formerly Venezuelan Minister to Spain. He was born in the Department of the Andes, and has been very active recently in the anti-Castro movement. He fled from Venezuela to Colombia to organize his forces.

Senor Pulido would not discuss the question of possible complications with Colombia by reason of the failure of the Colombian Government to prevent the organization of the insurrectionary forces, but it is certain that some explanation will be asked by Venezuela.

According to a cable dispatch received in New York City by Consul-General E. Gonzalez Esteves from President Castro the first move of the insurgents has been checked. The message said:

"The Colombian invasion into Venezuela has been successfully repelled."

Another dispatch from the Minister of Foreign Affairs read:

"All right. Country at peace."

General Galviras, who is at the head of the latest revolt, is said to have 5000 insurgents under his command. He is little known in the country, and it may be that the real leader of the rebellion, which has been threatening for some time, has not yet been revealed. It is known that there are in Curacao and Colombia several Venezuelan Generals who are enemies of President Castro.

The suggestion is made that General Ignacio Andrade, who was ousted from the Presidency about two years ago by General Castro, is also interested in the uprising. His visit to New York City a few weeks ago, incognito, was said to have something to do with a rebellion which he has long threatened.

LARGE ORDERS FOR FRUIT.

Drought-Stricken Districts Make Unprecedented Demands For Lemons.

Philadelphia.—Large orders for fruit and produce have been received by local dealers from the sections of the Middle West which have been stricken by drought. This demand has been larger during the past two weeks than ever before.

More than a hundred carloads of vegetables and fruits have been shipped during the past fortnight to points in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, and to the section lying south of these States in the Mississippi Valley.

One feature of the market is the unprecedented demand for lemons. From every city and town in the drought-stricken region comes the cry for lemons.

South Carolina Booming.

A remarkable feature of the industrial condition in the South is the great increase in the growth of cotton in South Carolina. One of the first effects of the large consumption of cotton at home is to make the staple adjacent to the mills more valuable, and now instead, as was the case a few years ago, of selling for one-third of a cent below New York quotations, it sells from thirty to forty points above.

Lightning Kills Boy.

While seated at the window of the home of Mrs. R. W. Miles at Steelmanville, N. J., reading to his mother, Davis Weaver, thirteen, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Mrs. Weaver was rendered unconscious.

Way to Pacify Boers.

Dr. Jameson, the Transvaal raider, gives his views as to the speediest way to secure the pacification of South Africa, in substance that the mining population should be allowed to return to Johannesburg and resume work.

Russian Outlook Sad.

From a conservative Vienna correspondent comes the remark that "the outlook for Russia's harvest is reported to be very sad for a vast part of the empire, where prolonged drought and the necessity of cutting unripe wheat to feed the cattle is felt as a severe calamity."

Aid For European Farmers.

The Provincial Diet at Dantzic, says a Berlin despatch, has voted the sum of $125,000 in aid of suffering agriculture and to supply seeds.

Minor Mention.

The British force at Tien-Tsin, China, will be increased by 1000 men.

British public expenses are running nearly $2,000,000 per week beyond last year.

The Boston Museum of Fine Arts shows a deficiency of $38,696 for the year 1900.

The city of Seattle, Wash., is to care hereafter for the grave of the Indian chief of that name.

The Grand Army Post in Atlanta, Ga., is to furnish a room at the Confederate Soldiers' Home in that city.

People of Columbus, Ga., say a big mill is to be built there speedily to manufacture paper from cotton seed hulls.

American and European residents of Port Arthur, China, complain bitterly of the liberties the Russian authorities take with their mail.

An offer of a $250 prize by an Australian periodical for the best design for the ensign of United Australia brought over 5000 designs.

Sheboygan, Wis., is a pea-raising district, and recently all the clergymen gave written permissions to their flocks to gather the crop on a Sunday to save it.

DARING TRAIN ROBBERY

Express Held Up Within Thirty-one Miles of Chicago.

DYNAMITED THE WRONG CARS

Baltimore and Ohio Flyer Held Up by Three Masked Men, Who Blow Open Two Cars, But Fail to Get at $50,000 —Thieves Mistook Baggage Cars For Express Coaches.

Chicago.—Four masked men held up the New York and Chicago Express on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Calumet Heights, just across the Indiana line, at 8 o'clock p. m. They got no cash. They blew open one of the baggage cars, thinking it the express car, terrorized the trainmen and passengers by shooting, and escaped in the scrub oak to the west, going toward Thacy, Ind.

The attempt at train robbery is one of the boldest on record. There is little doubt it would have been successful if there had been a safe in the car as the robbers expected. The train was brought to a stop by the swinging of a red light across the tracks. It was in a lonely place with open prairie, studded here and there with shrub oak. None of the train men made any resistance to the robbers.

As soon as the train came to a standstill two of the robbers mounted the engine and placing revolvers at the heads of the engineer and fireman compelled them to uncouple the express and baggage car. Then the engineer was ordered to go ahead about two hundred feet. When this was done one of the robbers placed a stick of dynamite at the door of the baggage car and lighted the fuse. The explosion blew a big hole in the side and floor of the car. The robbers then compelled the engineer and fireman to get up into the car with them and a search was made for the safe.

All the time the bandits were operating in the baggage car they kept up a constant firing to keep the crew in subjection and to compel the passengers to remain inside the coaches. Not finding what they sought, one of the robbers said: "What will we do now?" The other said: "Let's get out of this." Both leaped to the ground, ran to the side of the track, climbed the fence and were lost in the darkness.

While this was going on in the front part of the train the other robbers were keeping watch over the coaches in the rear. They fired frequently, but no one was hurt, the passengers remaining in the coaches and the crew making no sign. Just before the robbers who were with the engineer quit the spot one of them wrenched the engineer's watch from the chain. This was all the property that was taken.

F. A. Applegate, of Newark, Ohio, was the express messenger, and was alone in his car. He had no idea that a robbery was being attempted until he heard the shooting on the outside. He then seized a rifle, and climbing on the top of the safe awaited developments, determined to make the best fight in his power. He was not molested in any way. He said that there was considerable gold and silver in the car, and that the robbers might have secured a rich booty if they had come to the right place.

"I had no idea of what I was going to do," said Applegate, "except that I had made up my mind that there was going to be a fight, and that I was going to do the best I could."

It is estimated that $50,000 was stored in the express car, and it is believed the robbers knew of the large amount of money and valuables aboard.

THREE PERISH IN A FIRE.

Father, Son and Daughter Killed—Mother Badly Hurt.

New York City.—Three persons were killed and one seriously injured in a fire in the three-story tenement at 370 Gold street, Brooklyn. The killed were James McCoy, forty-five years old, a decorator; William McCoy, his son, sixteen years old, and Edna McCoy, his daughter, eleven years old. Mrs. Mary McCoy, forty years old, the mother of the children, was badly hurt. The McCoy family were cut off from the approach to the stairway by the smoke and flames, and in their terror probably forgot all about the second-story extension, to which they could easily have dropped.

Fosburg Trial Aftermath.

Since the close of the Fosburg trial, people from all parts of the country have been writing to Mayor H. S. Russell, of Pittsfield, Mass., asking him to discharge John Nicholson as Chief of Police. The Mayor has made public reply in a letter telling what the prosecuting authorities did in the case and upholding Chief Nicholson's course.

Shareholders Cried "Lynch Them."

"Lynch them!" shouted London shareholders when informed by the receiver that the Standard Exploration Company, a mining concern, had been wrecked by the directors, who had squandered the capital of $2,500,000 in speculation.

Universal Suffrage in Cuba.

The Electoral Commission submitted the draft of a proposed electoral law to the Cuban Constitutional Convention in Havana; it provides for universal suffrage and places the naturalization period at eight years.

Husband a Wife Murderer and Suicide.

At Dodge City, Kan., E. Kirby, proprietor of the Park Hotel, shot and killed his wife and then shot himself, both dying instantly. The cause assigned was a disagreement over property.

France Gets Yankee Engines.

The Lyons-Mediterranean Company has received a shipment of American compound locomotives. The company expects, with the new locomotives, to reduce the time between Paris and Marseilles from thirteen to ten hours.

Mrs. Nation Refuses Pardon.

Mrs. Carrie Nation, in jail under thirty days' sentence and fine of $100 and forty-eight dollars costs, refused a pardon from Governon Stanley because the fine was not remitted. The commissioners offered to allow her to pay it in five dollar monthly sums, but she refused.

Swedish Crops Suffer.

The crops in Sweden are seriously suffering as a result of the continued hot weather. Fires have destroyed the forests of Jentland, Western Gotland and the Smaland and Upland districts.

Corn Crop's Great Loss.

Telegraphic reports received from 300 points in the eight corn and wheat producing States collectively indicate that this year's corn crop will hardly exceed 1,200,000,000 bushels, against 2,105,102,516 bushels last year. This means that 900,000,000 bushels have been burned up in this summer's heat.

Reputed Poor and Left $185,000.

Although reputed to be poor, the will of Hon. Eric Lascelles, found dead in a show-wagon at Cheltenham, England, June 27, proved that he left an estate valued at $185,000.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—West, extra	$ —	@$	20½
Firsts	19	@	20
Seconds	18	@	18½
State dairy tubs, extra	18½	@	19
Imitation creamery	14	@	17½
Factory finest	—	@	15
Low grades	13	@	13½

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	9¾	@	9¾
Small	9½	@	9⅞
Part skims, good to prime	6	@	7
Full skims	2	@	2½

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	17	@	18
State and Penn	17	@	18
Western—Choice	16	@	17

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900		@	2 75
Medium	2 15	@	2 20
Pea, choice	2 20	@	2 25
Red kidney, choice	2 30	@	2 35
White kidney, choice	2 20	@	2 25
Yellow eye	3 00	@	3 10
Lima, Cal.	—	@	4 40
Green peas, bags	1 22½	@	1 25

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Huckleberries, per qt	3	@	10
Blackberries, per qt	3	@	8
Gooseberries, per qt	5	@	10
Peaches, per carrier	50	@	1 75
Cherries, per lb	4	@	6
Plums, Botan, per carrier	1 50	@	2 00
Raspberries, per pint	2	@	7
Currants, per qt	2½	@	6
Apples, Jersey, per bbl	1 00	@	2 25
Pears, Le Conte, per bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Muskmelons, per bushel	25	@	1 50
Watermelons, per 100	10 00	@	18 00

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	—	@	9
Spring chickens, per lb	12	@	13
Roosters, per lb	—	@	[illegible]
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	[illegible]
Ducks, per pair	40	@	75
Geese, per pair	80	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	15	@	20

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	7	@	8½
Fowls, Western, per lb	9½	@	10½
Broilers, Phila., per lb	16	@	20
Ducks, L. I., per lb	—	@	13
Geese, Eastern, per lb	14	@	18
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	2 25

HOPS.

State, 1900, choice, per lb	—	@	17
Good to prime	15	@	16
Pacific coast, 1900, choice	—	@	17
1899, poor to choice	8	@	13½
Old odds	1½	@	5

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	95	@	97½
No. 1, per 100 lb	90	@	92½
No. 2, per 100 lb	85	@	87½
Straw, long rye	90	@	95

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl	1 50	@	4 00
Long Island, per bbl	2 75	@	3 75
Sweets, N. C., per bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Onions, Jersey, per basket	1 50	@	2 25
Orange Co., per bag	1 00	@	1 50
Long Island, red, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	1 50	@	3 50
Turnips, per bbl	90	@	1 00
Tomatoes, per box	50	@	1 50
String beans, per bushel	1 00	@	2 25
Egg plant, per box	1 00	@	1 25
Peppers, per bushel	75	@	1 00
Squash, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Peas, per bag	1 00	@	2 00
Cucumbers, per basket	40	@	60
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Corn, Jersey, per 100	50	@	1 25
Lettuce, N. Y., per doz	20	@	60

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	3 55	@	3 80
Spring patents	3 70	@	4 00
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	77⅛
No. 2 red	—	@	76⅝
Corn—No. 2	—	@	57¾
Oats—No. 2 white	40¼	@	41
Track mixed	37½	@	39½
Rye—Western	58	@	58½
State	55	@	56
Lard, city	—	@	8.30c.

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7	@	8¾
Calves, city dressed	8	@	10½
Country dressed	6	@	9½
Sheep, per 100 lb	3	@	4 65
Lambs, per 100 lb	4 50	@	6 40
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 80	@	6 15

POTATO CROP A FAILURE.

Prices May Reach $6 a Barrel—Fair Crop in Maryland.

New York City.—If the predictions of produce growers and dealers are verified potatoes will soon be the greatest luxury in the New York markets. They have advanced more than one dollar in price in a week and are now selling at prices ranging from four dollars to four dollars and fifty cents a barrel, the highest price they have brought in years, and the quality is very inferior.

Small greengrocers and market dealers say they can get no potatoes worth their handling beyond a radius of 150 miles from New York, a small quantity coming from Maryland, Virginia and South Jersey, while the Long Island crop, ordinarily their main dependence, is a total failure. This is owing to the cold rainy spring, and dry heat later.

In Maryland the farmers are getting three dollars and fifty cents and four dollars in their home market against one dollar and twenty-five and one dollar and fifty cents, last year's prices. The larger produce dealers and wholesale potato firms who depend on the West for their chief supply and who keep posted upon the prospects for later crops, say there will be practically no potatoes from the West.

Ohio, Michigan and Illinois can, under normal conditions, be counted upon to send a large crop of potatoes of fine quality, but this year less than half the usual supply is expected, with the greater portion from Michigan. It is predicted that the price will go to six dollars a barrel before the Western shipments are due. Later, beginning in January, there will be an additional contribution to the market from Cuba and Puerto Rico, but these are always a luxury, commanding nine dollars.

First of 1901 Rice Crop.

The first new rice of the crop of 1901 was received at New Orleans and sold for six dollars and fifty cents, the highest price paid. It was raised at Rayne, La., is of the Japanese variety and indicates a fine crop of this variety, which the United States Agricultural Department has sought to bring into cultivation in Louisiana.

Servant Girl Union.

Chicago servant girls formed a union and laid down fixed rules for the guidance of their mistresses.

Business and Crop Cullings.

The Georgia rice crop is expected to be very heavy this year.

The Mark Lane Express reports that Germany and France will need to import wheat.

It is reported that the prune business has been overdone in Santa Clara Valley, California.

A movement is on foot to organize a $50,000,000 co-operative cotton trust, to be composed of producers.

Between 22,000,000 and 24,000,000 cans of "French peas" have been packed in Indiana this year.

The potatoes are plentiful enough in numbers, but they are so small as to make half the crop unmarketable.

The condition of cotton over the greater part of the cotton belt is improved, good growth and clean fields being generally reported.

Weather Bureau reported late corn crop improved by rain in Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma, but early crop "practically ruined."

Twenty additional fruit-carrying steamers were chartered to reinforce the fleet now trading between the West Indies and Philadelphia.

"No Chance" Men.

The man who complains that he has had no opportunity to succeed would not see a chance anywhere. The men who succeed do not wait for chances; they make them, and often out of very ordinary material. The druggist boy, Faraday, found his opportunity in a garret, with a pan and an old syringe; young Cunard found his in a jack-knife; Lincoln found his in a log cabin in the wilderness; Garfield found his on the towpath, and Douglass, on a slave plantation.—Success.

It requires no experience to dye with Putnam Fadeless Dyes. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that is necessary. Sold by all druggists.

The new Metropolitan Railway of Paris now carries a daily average of 115,000 passengers.

The American quail has been successfully acclimatized in Sweden.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The first porcelain factory in America was established in Philadelphia.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Actions speak louder than words, and actors louder than either.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa

The man who shaves himself is always getting in a scrape.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Sugar-coated compliments are sometimes hard to swallow.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

The first world's fair was in London in 1851.

Rev. H. P. Carson, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Fooled by a Woman.

Conductors don't always triumph. The other day a sweet-faced little matron on a Castro street car looked up at the knight of the punch with a bewildering smile and said:

"I haven't a cent with me, but my husband is to get on at Powell street, and he will pay you. That will be all right, won't it?"

"Certainly," said the conductor, ringing up a fare—and he looked happy for several blocks.

When the car reached Powell street she was the first off, and was on the sidewalk before the conductor had recovered from his surprise.

"The nerve of her," he said. "It's a wonder she didn't ask for a transfer."—San Francisco News Letter.

Hair Splits

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for thirty years. It is elegant for a hair dressing and for keeping the hair from splitting at the ends."—J. A. Gruenenfelder, Grantfork, Ill.

Hair-splitting splits friendships. If the hair-splitting is done on your own head, it loses friends for you, for every hair of your head is a friend.

Ayer's Hair Vigor in advance will prevent the splitting. If the splitting has begun, it will stop it.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sick Headache?

Food doesn't digest well? Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? Tongue coated? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills; they cure dyspepsia, biliousness.

25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers. 50 cts. of Druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Should Not Marry Under Two Years.

Judge Davis has expressed his ideas about what the law relating to marriage should provide. He said one of the greatest causes for divorce suits, it seemed to him, is the marriage of persons before they know each other long enough to know anything about either's character or disposition. Therefore he believed an amendment should be passed by which persons should not be permitted to marry until they had known each other two years.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Wad.

"With us," explained the Scot, "wad means would!"

I did not fail to observe that here was the opportunity to animadvert keenly, not to say wittily, upon the great and growing power of wealth in my own country.

"With us," I rejoined, therefore, "wad means might!"

We parted at this, but I set detectives to shadow him, and they reported to me that three and a half hours later he smiled faintly.—Detroit Journal.

SKIN TORTURES

And every Distressing Irritation of the Skin and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a Bath with

Cuticura SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. This treatment, when followed in severe cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood, is the most speedy, permanent, and economical cure for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours with loss of hair ever compounded.

Millions of Women

USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. It unites in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Cuticura THE SET Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27 and 28, Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

FREY'S VERMIFUGE is the same good, old-fashioned medicine that has saved the lives of little children for the past 60 years. It is a medicine that has never been known to fail. Letters like the foregoing are coming to us constantly from all parts of the country. If your child is sick, get a bottle of FREY'S VERMIFUGE. A nine tonic for children. Do not take a substitute. If your druggist does not keep it, send 25 cents in stamps to C. A. FREY, Baltimore, Md., and a bottle will be mailed you.

ASTHMA-HAY FEVER CURED BY DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE SEND FOR FREE TRIAL BOTTLE. ADDRESS DR. TAFT, 79 E. 130TH ST., N.Y. CITY

STARK TREES best by Test—77 YEARS. LARGEST NURSERY. FRUIT BOOK free. WE PAY CASH. WANT MORE SALESMEN. PAY Weekly. STARK BROS, Louisiana, Mo.; Huntsville, Ala., Etc.

PISO'S CURE CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

WHAT IS BEFORE YOU Your fortune told for ten cents and two cent stamps. State date and year of birth. Enclose lock of hair. Never fails. Prof. Wm. C. Woodward, Newburgh P. O., New York.

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